

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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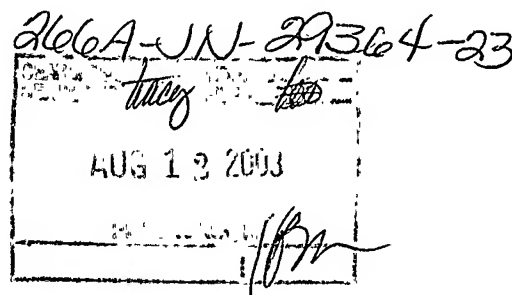
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 08/12/2003

Attached hereto is a copy of printed materials provided
by a confidential source [redacted]
[redacted]

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Investigation on 08/05/03 at Jackson, MississippiFile # [redacted] 266A-JN-29364-23 Date dictated 08/12/03by SA [redacted]b6
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PACK THE COURTROOM AND

FILL THE STREET

On Tuesday, April 22, 2003

SUPPORT!!!

Chokwe Lumumba "The Peoples Lawyer" in his fight against the Mississippi State Bar and Leake County Judge, Marcus Gordon.



The **MISSISSIPPI BAR** Says Brother Lumumba is unfit to practice law, because he stood up and challenged **JUDGE MARCUS GORDON** for his unfair handling of the case of a **BLACK DEFENDANT** Bro. Henry Payton. The **BAR** and **GORDON'S** attack on Lumumba is an attack against us all.

When ----- Tuesday, April 22, 2003

Where ----- Mississippi State Court of Appeals Bldg.
(636 North State Street Jackson, MS)

Time ----- Hearing Starts at 9am - 5pm
(Rally starts at 11am - 1pm)

For Further Information Call (601-353-4455)

STAND UP! SHOW UP!!

NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF BLACK LAWYERS

P.O. Box 31762
Jackson, Mississippi 39286
(601) 353-0450 (601) 353-2818 fax

Greetings Sisters, Brothers, Friends and Colleagues:

This letter is sent under the auspices of the Coalition in Support of Attorney Chokwe Lumumba. It is intended to request your support for Brother Lumumba in his struggle against Judge Marcus Gordon and the Mississippi State Bar. Gordon, a white Circuit Court Judge from Leake County, Mississippi, charged Brother Lumumba with contempt and ordered him jailed because of Lumumba's objections to Gordon's abuse of the rights of a Black Defendant named Henry Payton. Lumumba is representing Payton in a bank robbery case.

The Mississippi Bar has filed a formal complaint on Gordon's behalf with the Mississippi Supreme Court against Lumumba. The complaint falsely charges Lumumba with professional misconduct for challenging Gordon's unfair behavior.

Please write a letter in support of Brother Lumumba. A sample letter is enclosed. You can also use the sample letter as your own letter, or compose a letter of your own. Along with your letter, you may also circulate a petition. A petition is also enclosed. You can call me, Imhotep Alkebu-lan, Angela or Rukia at (601) 353-0450 or (601) 353-4455 if you need another petition or for further information. You may also E-mail us at aransom3@hotmail.com or rukiakia@hotmail.com to receive further materials or information.

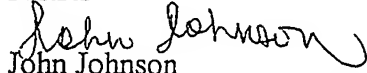
Lumumba's Bar Hearing will occur April 22, 2003 at the Mississippi Appeals Court, in Jackson, Mississippi. Call or E-mail to get information on the location so that you may attend. All letters and petitions should be sent to us at the address above, no later than April 14, 2003. Donations to defray legal cost and printing can be sent to: Chokwe Lumumba Legal Defense Fund, P.O. Box 31762, Jackson, Mississippi 39286.

The struggles continues



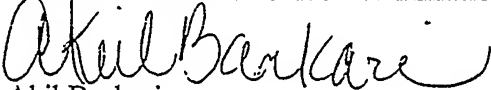
Imhotep Alkebu-lan

NCBL



John Johnson

Workers United for Self-Determination



Akil Barkari

Malcolm X Grassroots Movements

Special Thanks

New Afrikan Peoples Organization
Malcolm X Grassroots Movement
Provisional Government of the Republic of New Afrika
Unity Coalition in Support of Chokwe Lumumba
Nation of Islam
National Black United Front
All Afrikan People's Revolutionary Party
New Black Panther Party
Mississippians for Reparation
SCLC
NAACP
Worker's United for Self-Determination
Mississippi Worker's Center for Human Rights
Fireman limited
Law Firm of Lumumba, Freelon & Associates
NCBL
Magnolia Bar Association
New Afrikan Voices
Jackson Advocate
Mississippi Link
Classic Printing
3rd EYE Grafix
Kulture Korner
Solid Rock International Ministries
Tougaloo College
Family, Comrades, Participants and Supporters

FREE THE LAND!

NEW AFRIKAN NATION DAY

Unity Rally for

Bro. Chokwe Lumumba



"The Peoples Lawyer"

**LAND IS THE BASIS OF
I N D E P E N D E N C E**

Program

Jim Evans

Southern Christian Leadership Conference

Jaribu Hill

Mississippi Worker's Center for Human Rights

Video Presentation

(2 - 3 p.m.)

Performance

Mugabee

Bro. Akil Bakari & Sis. Safiya Omari

Master & Mistress of Ceremony

Mtamanika

All Afrikan People's Revolutionary Party

Malik Shabazz

New Black Panther Party

Akinyele Umoja

New Afrikan Peoples Organization

Conrad Worrill

National Black United Front

Greeting & Occasion

Bro. Akil & Sis. Safiya

Libation

Baba Hannibal Afrik

Prayer

Rev. G. Ted Watson

Welcome

Willie Owens
(Jxn. Fire Chief)

Donations

Nation of Islam

Kenneth Stokes
(Jxn. City Councilman)

Intermission

Poetry

Kitamu
"The Poet Warrior"

Sis. Ava Muhammad

Nation of Islam

Omega Hart

Speaker(s)

Song

Introduction of Speaker

Rukia Lumumba

Ukali Mwendo

President - Provisional Government of the Republic of New Afrika

Bro. Chokwe Lumumba

"The Peoples Lawyer"

Eddie Carthan

Good Samaritan Church

Acknowledgements

Safiya Omari & Akil Bakari

RAMBLINGS



PHOTO COURTESY OF NCBL MEMBER WUSE

SEPTEMBER 2002

INJUSTICE ANYWHERE! IS A THREAT TO JUSTICE EVERYWHERE!!

MARCUS GORDON AND THE MISSISSIPPI BAR vs. CHOKWE LUMUMBA

On October 17, 2001, Judge Marcus Gordon of the Leake County Circuit Court in Carthage, Ms. held Brother Lumumba in contempt and jailed him for challenging the judge's vindictive and unfair handling of the case of a 43-year-old Black defendant named Henry Payton.

Payton was first tried before Gordon on charges of bank robbery, kidnaping and arson in May of 1996. Payton was convicted but his conviction was overturned by the Mississippi Supreme Court when Gordon made erroneous rulings which violated Payton's rights in the first trial. The case was returned to Gordon for a new trial and Payton hired Lumumba to represent him.

During the new trial Gordon demonstrated his animosity toward Payton and Lumumba. As jury selection begun Payton was brought before the jury pool in chains. Lumumba moved to dismiss the jury pool and to replace it with another. His motion was denied. Gordon then proceeded to restrict Lumumba's questions to potential jurors, thus not allowing the Attorney sufficient time to uncover bias among potential jurors. Almost every juror admitted prior knowledge about the case but the judge refused to allow individual jurors to be questioned outside the presence of other jurors about their prior knowledge and opinions.

During the trial the Judge displayed anger and outrage toward Lumumba and bias against Payton, but refused to disqualify himself when asked to do so. The jury was deadlocked after the case was submitted to them for a decision. Gordon then proceeded to give the jurors incomplete and misleading instructions. The jury then returned verdicts of guilty on the charges of bank robbery and arson and not guilty of kidnaping. The Judge arranged for Payton to be sentenced in front of several of the jurors from his case and other jurors waiting to serve as jurors in other cases. Gordon then sentenced Payton to 48 years (more

than his life expectancy). This sentence constituted more real time than Payton's sentence from the first trial. Gordon vindictively and excessively sentenced Payton despite being presented with legal precedent which held that such a sentence was improper.

After the trial several jurors revealed that they did not believe that Payton was guilty of any of the charges but compromised with other jurors on a verdict because of the Judge's instructions. The jurors believed that the Judge was telling them that the law required them to reach a verdict regardless of their honest belief. These jurors also revealed that there were white jurors on the case who concealed the fact that they were very familiar with a key witness for the prosecution. Several of these jurors had resolved to convict Payton before the trial began.

Armed with this information Lumumba filed a Motion for a New trial. At the hearing on the motion on October 17, 2001, Gordon refused to let the jurors testify. He also refused to order the prosecution to reveal the addresses of other witnesses who had information on jury misconduct.

Lumumba was held in contempt and jailed when he challenged Gordon for his unfair handling of this matter. The Mississippi Bar joined the judge in his attack on Lumumba by filing formal charges against him and charging that he is unfit to practice law in Mississippi.

This is not the first time the Mississippi Bar has attacked Lumumba for defending his client vigorously. In 1999 the Bar reprimanded Lumumba for challenging an infamous ultra conservative right wing Hinds County Circuit Court Judge, Swan Yerger, for dismissing a black plaintiff's misconduct suit against a white police officer.



Recently the Mississippi Court of Appeals has reversed the Yerger decision which Lumumba challenged in open court. In fact in 1990 officials of the Mississippi Bar Association unsuccessfully attempted to prevent Lumumba from receiving a licence to practice law in Mississippi because of his political beliefs and his reputation for fighting for the rights of his clients.

In 1990 and 1999 hundreds of persons rallied to Lumumba's support by signing petitions or writing letters. In fact when a hearing was held in 1990 relative to the challenge to his application to practice in Mississippi, Brother Lumumba's supporters packed the Courtroom in Jackson. This time the Chief Justice of the Mississippi Supreme Court has appointed a panel to hear the case which is hundreds of miles away from Lumumba's support base. A majority white panel has been appointed from the Mississippi Gulf coast. This is the same area that voted overwhelmingly to preserve the confederate flag as the state flag, despite the fact the business community from the area urged that it be discarded.

The National Conference of Black Lawyers, the Malcolm X Grassroots Movement and the Workers United for Self Determination are requesting that letters and petitions in support of Brother Lumumba be sent to his Lawyer, Attorney Imhotep Alkebu-lan at P. O. Box 31762, Jackson, Ms. 39286. To obtain petitions or for other information call (601) 353-4455 or (601)353-0450 or Email IALKEBULAN@aol.com. You may also send your letters by fax to (601) 353-2818 or (601)957-2229.

WHO IS ATTORNEY CHOKWE LUMUMBA?

Chokwe Lumumba is the Chairperson and a co-founder of the New Afrikan People's Organization (N.A.P.O.). He has served as NAPO's chairperson since its inception in 1984 having been reelected to the position most recently in 2001. Lumumba resides in Jackson, Mississippi.

As a member of NAPO, Lumumba has led and/or participated in the organization's community youth programs, anti-crime patrols, political education forums, legal service clinics, and various other community service activities.

In July of 1969, Chokwe Lumumba became a conscious citizen of the New Afrikan nation in North America, and a legionnaire in the Black Legion of the Republic of New Afrika. He served as acting President and Vice President of the Republic of New Afrika (RNA).

April of 1990, Lumumba has been in the leadership of campaigns in Jackson against police terror, and has joined with others to stop the Ku Klux Klan march planned for Jackson.

LUMUMBA AS AN ATTORNEY

Brother Chokwe has not only pursued and protected human rights on the streets, but he has championed the same in the courts. Chokwe is an Attorney at Law. He graduated with honors from Wayne State University Law School in 1975 after finishing first in his freshman law class in 1973-74. Lumumba initially entered law school at Wayne State University in the fall of 1969 before leaving to work full time for the RNA in Mississippi and Detroit. While at Wayne State Law School, Chokwe was an officer of the Black Alliance (a Black law student's organization). He struggled persistently for the rights of New Afrikan (Black) students, partaking in various demonstrations against racism at

the institution. In fact, as an Attorney, Lumumba served as co-counsel and a plaintiff in a successful anti-racism law suit against Wayne State Law School in the winter of 1979. Lumumba has also successfully defended Detroit Anti-Stress Activist Haywood Brown.

Brother Chokwe was one of the Attorneys who defended sixteen New Afrikan (Black) prisoners who faced possible death penalties in the case of the Pontiac Brothers in Illinois. In that case, sixteen New Afrikan prisoners were charged with deaths of three white guards who died during a prison rebellion against inhuman prison conditions in the Pontiac Prison in Illinois. Ten of the Pontiac Brothers were found not guilty. The cases against the others were dismissed.

In 1977, Chokwe Lumumba briefly served as Attorney for Black Liberation Army Solider, Assata Shakur, in a murder case which was dismissed in Brooklyn, New York. Brother Chokwe has also defended Dr. Mutulu Shakur, Fulani Sunni Ali and Bilal Sunni Ali. All three were charged in the 1981 Brink's case (The Free the Land Case).

Each of these New Afrikan freedom fighters was charged with participation in the 1981 Brinks incident in New York. All charges were dismissed against Fulani and Bilal was found not guilty of all charges against him. Dr. Shakur was also charged with the liberation of Assata Shakur from Clinton Prison in 1979. He was unjustly convicted of all charges in 1988 and is now a prisoner of war at Federal Prison.

Chokwe Lumumba and National Conference of Black Lawyers (NCBL) Attorney, La'Chelle M. Woodert successfully represented Lance Parker, one of the Defendants in the Los Angeles rebellion cases following the rebellion in 1993. Lumumba has also served as counsel and national legal coordinator for Tupac Shakur. He was successful, along with Atlanta Attorneys, Ken Ellis and Tony Axam, in winning dismissals of assault charges arising from allegations that Shakur shot at police officers in Atlanta.

LUMUMBA AS A MISSISSIPPI ATTORNEY

Lumumba in the 1990's won a string of major victories in Mississippi Courts. He has won an acquittal for DeWayne Boyd, a New Afrikan (Black) land development activist who was framed on arson charges after discovering and reporting dishonest schemes by white farmers to control and profit from DeWayne's family land in Starkville, Mississippi. Lumumba and Oxford, Mississippi, Attorney Gail Thompson defeated the attempts by the State of Mississippi to put John Buford Irving to death for the alleged murder of a white store owner in 1976, by winning Irving's 1995 death penalty trial. He won a not guilty verdict for a 13-year-old New Afrikan Youth, Elliot Culp, on May 10, 1996. Culp was charged with robbing and killing a 64-year-old white woman. He was the youngest person ever tried on capital murder charges in Mississippi.

When a young New Afrikan man named George Little acting in self defense shot and killed a white store owner, who had an infamous history of attacking and shooting New Afrikans in Como.. Mississippi,



Lumumba, Attorney Gail Thompson, and Attorney Barry Howard, defended Little against murder charges. Little was found not guilty of murder, but guilty of manslaughter. Later Lumumba represented Little on appeal and the manslaughter charges were reversed in 1995. Still later Lumumba represented Little on a retrial for manslaughter and Little was found not guilty. In 1998, Brother Chokwe, Attorneys Kenneth Page and Mildred Lesure won a not guilty verdict in the case of Christopher Marshall who was falsely charged with capital murder in the death of the sister-in-law of former Mississippi Governor, William Winters in Senatobia, Mississippi.

Lumumba has represented New Afrikan(black) workers in numerous race and sex discrimination cases in Mississippi. He and Attorney Sharon Henderson prevailed in a law suit against the Frito Lay Company on behalf of two fired New Afrikan(black) employees. Lumumba has also assisted in winning settlements in discrimination cases against the Jackson Housing Authority, the Specialty Foods Corporation, and the Anderson Tully Company.

In 1999, Lumumba represented Local 149 of Bakers, Confectionary, and Tobacco Workers in a suit Against Frito-Lay Corp. before the National Labor Relations Board and helped win the case before the Administrative Law Judge. Lumumba was co-counsel with Roselyn Thomas of the NLRB.

Lumumba and Attorneys Brunetta Brandy of Detroit and Everett Sanders of Natchez, Mississippi won a settlement for the family of Johnny Griffin of Jackson, Mississippi after he was gunned down in front of his children and in front of his home by a White Segregationist Soldier Cop (policeman) named Steve Wilson.

Lumumba is a member of the National Conference of Black Lawyers. He is the Senior Attorney of Lumumba, Freelon and Associates in Jackson, Mississippi and of counsel to the firm of Attorney Jeffrey L. Edison in Detroit, Michigan.

Other cases;

1. State vs. Dorthy Thomas: Black woman baby sitter found not guilty of white infant's death in Holmes County. Baby died of shaken baby syndrome.

2. State vs. Curtis Flowers: All white and one black person jury convicted young black man of capital murder in the killing of four (4) persons in a furniture store - an alleged hold-up. Case is now on appeal.

3. State vs. Azikiwe Kambule: This was death penalty case. Lumumba and Attorney Rob McDuff successfully won a dismissal of the death penalty. Kambule later pled guilty to armed car jacking and accessory after the murder of a Black social worker. Azikiwe Kambule is a young South Afrikan youth who was clearly in the wrong place at the wrong time. He received a totally unjust thirty five (35) years sentence.

4. In a second case for capital murder Elliot Culp was convicted in 2001 of Robbery, Rape, Aggravated assault and arson but not guilty of capital murder. His case will soon be appealed. Lumumba defended him.

5. Starsky Redd: a young black man who was shot repeatedly by the Mississippi Narcotics agents during an alleged narcotic transaction. Lumumba defended Redd and he was found not guilty of conspiracy and

use of a gun in a narcotic transaction. He was convicted of phony attempt charges. His case is on appeal.

6. Lumumba successfully defended Terrance Williams on False Robbery charges in the mid 1990's in Lincoln County, MS.

7. Lumumba is currently on the litigation team preparing to file a reparations suit for New Afrikans(black) in America.

LUMUMBA & THE YOUTH

Brother Lumumba has organized and sponsored numerous youth programs which have inspired young New Afrikans to become revolutionary, students, parents, activists, workers, leaders, teachers, artists, professionals, and athletes. Among these programs was the RNA's, Simba Wa Changa (young lion), Uhuru House and Malcolm X Center summer youth programs of Detroit, the New Afrikan scouts and Malcolm X Warriors of Jackson, MS and the nationally renown Jackson Panther Basketball Organization.

King Sundiata Keita world traveled master drummer, is a product of the Simba Wa Changa. Hundreds of young men have emerged from the Jackson Panther program to attend and compete in High Schools and Colleges across the Country.

NO JUSTICE! NO PEACE!!

FREE THE LAND!

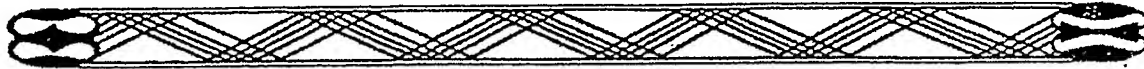


**CHOKWE LUMUMBA
FAMILY & FATHER**

34 YEARS OF UNDYING AND UNCOMPROMISING COMMITMENT TO THE
FREEDOM STRUGGLE OF BLACK PEOPLE



REPARATIONS AND THE NATIONAL COALITION OF BLACKS FOR REPARATIONS IN AMERICAN (N'COBRA)



An Information Sheet

What is Reparations?

Reparations is a process of repairing, healing and restoring a people injured because of their group identity and in violation of their fundamental human rights by governments or corporations. Those groups that have been injured have the right to obtain from the government or corporation responsible for the injuries that which they need to repair and heal themselves. In addition to being a demand for justice, it is a principle of international human rights law. As a remedy, it is similar to the remedy for damages in national law that holds a person responsible for injuries suffered by another when the infliction of the injury violates domestic law. Examples of groups that have obtained reparations include Jewish victims of the Nazi Holocaust, Japanese Americans interned in concentration camps in the United States during WWII, Alaska Natives for land, labor, and resources taken, victims of the massacre in Rosewood, Florida and their descendants, Native Americans as a remedy for violations of treaty rights, and political dissenters in Argentina and their descendants.

What is N'COBRA?

The National Coalition of Blacks for Reparations in America is a mass-based coalition organized for the sole purpose of obtaining reparations for African descendants in the United States. It was organized in late 1987 and early 1988, to broaden the base of support for the long-standing reparations movement. Organizational founders of N'COBRA include the New Afrikan Peoples Organization, the National Conference of Black Lawyers and the Republic of New Afrika. It has individual members and organizational affiliates, a few of which include the National Association of Black Social Workers, Sigma Gamma Rho Sorority, National Black United Front, Black Reparations Commission, and the International Peoples' Democratic Uhuru Movement. N'COBRA has chapters throughout the U. S. and in Ghana and London. It is directed nationally by a board of directors. Its work is organized through nine national commissions: Economic Development, Human Resources, Legal Strategies, Legislation, Public Information and Education, Membership and Organizational Development, International Affairs, Youth and Education.

Why are African Descendants entitled to reparations?

The Trans-Atlantic Slave "Trade" and chattel slavery, more appropriately called the Holocaust of Enslavement or Maafa¹, was a crime against humanity. Millions of Africans were brutalized, murdered, raped and tortured. They were torn from their families in Africa, kidnapped and lost family and community associations. African peoples in the United States and the prior colonies,

¹ This is a Swahili term meaning disaster that has been used for a number of many years to describe these conditions and has been used most notably in the writings and presentations of Marimba Ani, Ph.D., noted African-centered anthropologist and activist.

were denied the right to maintain their language, spiritual practices and even normal family relations, always under the threat of being torn from newly created families at the whim of the "slave owner." This form of dehumanization, chattel slavery, lasted officially from 1619 to 1865. This was followed by 100 years of virtual re-enslavement through a series of laws and practices such as Black Codes, convict lease, sharecropping, peonage, and Jim Crow practices of separate and unequal accommodations. African descendants continue to be denied rights of self-determination, inheritance, and full participation in the United States government and society. The laws and practices in the United States continue to treat African peoples in a manner similar to slavery - maintaining dual systems in virtually every area of life including punishment, health care, education and wealth, maintaining the fiction of White superiority and African and African descendants inferiority.

Is an apology necessary?

A necessary requirement of all forms of reparations is an acknowledgment by the government or corporation that it committed acts that violated the human rights of those making the claim for reparations. Some groups may want an explicit apology, however, neither the acknowledgement nor apology is sufficient - there must be material forms of reparations that accompany the acknowledgment or apology.

What forms should reparations take?

Reparations can be in as many forms as necessary to equitably (fairly) address the many forms of injury sustained from chattel slavery, and its continuing vestiges. The material forms of reparations include cash payments, land, economic development, and repatriation resources particularly to those who are descendants of enslaved Africans. Other forms of reparations for Black people of African descent include funds for scholarships and community development; creation of multi-media depictions of the history of Black people of African descent and textbooks for educational institutions that tell the story from the African descendants' perspective; development of historical monuments and museums; the return of artifacts and art to appropriate people or institutions; exoneration of political prisoners; and, the elimination of laws and practices that maintain dual systems in the major areas of life including the punishment system, health, education and the financial/economic system. The forms of reparations received should improve the lives of African descendants in the United States for future generations to come; foster complete economic, social and political parity; and allow for full rights of self-determination.

Who should receive reparations?

Within the broadest definition, all Black people of African descent in the United States should receive reparations in the form of changes in or elimination of laws and practices that allow them to be treated differently and less well than White people. For example, ending racial profiling and discrimination in the provision of health care, providing scholarship and community development funds for Black people of African descent, and supporting processes of self determination will not only benefit descendants of enslaved Africans, but all African descendant peoples in the United States who because of their color are victims of the vestiges of slavery. This is similar to the Rosewood, Florida reparations package, where some forms of reparations were provided only to persons who descended from those who were injured, died and lost their homes and other forms were made available to all Black people of African descent in Florida.

Who must make reparations?

N'COBRA seeks reparations at this time from two groups: governments and corporations. There are individuals, families, and religious institutions that directly benefited from slavery in the United States, and who, if acting in good faith, would contribute to reparations funds for use in assisting in the reparations process. However, we choose to focus on government and corporations because of their particular role in the horrific tragedies of chattel slavery and the continuing vestiges of slavery we live with today. In addition, we recognize that all White people to some extent have benefited from slavery and the underlying lie of White Supremacy that allowed it to exist for two and one-half centuries in the United States. This lie has led to what is commonly called "white skin privilege" and results in unspoken benefits to White people. The process of reparations would include creating ways to change the culture of "white skin privilege" that was created to sustain chattel slavery and its continuing vestiges.

How will the United States and its residents benefit?

Reparations are a way of making peace with the past. Reparations will allow United States' residents to make peace with a significant part of this country's shameful past and end the intergenerational trauma of its current effects. It will allow the story of the Maafa (The Trans Atlantic Slave "Trade" and chattel slavery), Jim Crow and ongoing racial discrimination and violence against Black people of African descent to be accurately recorded and inclusive of the African descendant's perspective. It will demonstrate the link between chattel slavery and the current social, health, economic and political status of African descendants and therefore destroy the myth of White Supremacy. In setting the record straight and devising and implementing reparations packages to aid in healing African descendants, the nation as a whole will become stronger. Truth and atonement are essential ingredients for a just and peaceful society. Although some may assert that reparations will increase racial divisiveness, this does not have to be the result. Indeed, it should decrease racial divisiveness because it is an acknowledgment that allows us to go forward rather than remain stuck in the pain of the present that is caused by the unresolved pain of the past.

What strategies does N'COBRA utilize and endorse?

Since its inception N'COBRA has embraced public education, mobilization, organization, and more recently, transformation, to obtain reparations. It has organized town hall meetings and rallies in cities throughout the United States, bringing long-time reparations advocates, the newly converted, and skeptics together to talk about the necessity of reparations to obtain racial justice. Its members and leaders have participated in conferences, radio and television programs and people's tribunals discussing conditions that require reparations and strategies for moving forward. N'COBRA publishes an annual magazine, ENCOBRA, and a periodic newsletter and has a website: www.OfficialNCOBRA.org

N'COBRA supports legislative strategies and initiatives, such as H.R. 40, the Reparations Study Bill, introduced by Congressman John Conyers annually since 1989. It recognizes that the passage of this bill is important to obtaining reparations and remains committed to this process although Congress has not yet favorably acted upon it. N'COBRA puts this in context: it took 12 years for Congressman Conyers to obtain success in the Martin Luther King, Jr. Holiday Bill, a bill much less contentious than a reparations study bill for African descendants. N'COBRA has organized a number of legislative lobby days on Capitol Hill during which

hundreds of people lobbied Members of Congress to support H.R. 40. N'COBRA's Commission on Legislation has embarked on a project, A Year of Black Presence, inspired by "The Debt" by Randall Robinson. This project will enhance N'COBRA's presence on Capitol Hill, by bringing thousands of reparations supporters to lobby for passage of H.R. 40.

N'COBRA also supports State and municipal legislative initiatives. Its members have participated in the successful efforts in Michigan, Louisiana, the District of Columbia, California, Illinois, Ohio and other places to obtain resolutions in support of reparations initiatives.

N'COBRA is developing lawsuits that will raise the issue of the legal right of African descendants to reparations based on the continuing vestiges of slavery. These lawsuits will focus on the many areas in which we as African people continue to suffer due to the legacy of slavery that include health, wealth/poverty, education, self-determination and the imposition of criminal punishments.

N'COBRA engages in direct action to obtain reparations. Its leadership organized a highway slowdown on the Washington Metropolitan Area Beltway in the early 90s as well as demonstrations in front of federal buildings on what has become Reparations Awareness Day February 25. The Economic Development Commission has begun an annual demonstration on April 4, on which day people are asked to boycott school or work and engage in reparations education and mobilization activities. N'COBRA also joins in direct action organized by other groups such as the Millions for Reparations Rally.

What is N'COBRA's relationship to the international reparations movement?

Although N'COBRA's primary focus is on obtaining reparations for African descendants in the United States, it is a part of the international movement for reparations. Under the leadership of its International Commission, N'COBRA works closely with Africans, African descendants and supporters of reparations for Africans and African descendants throughout the world. N'COBRA members were very active during the preparatory process for the World Conference Against Racism (WCAR) and the Non-Governmental Organization Forum and government conference held in Durban, South Africa August 28-September 8, 2001. N'COBRA members are also active in the African and African Descendants Caucus that was formed during the WCAR preparatory process and continues to work on reparations internationally. N'COBRA understands the connection among the status of Africans and African descendants in the United States, throughout the Diaspora, Africans on the Continent and Africa. N'COBRA acknowledges that the success of the movement for reparations for Africans anywhere advances the movement for reparations for Africans and African descendants everywhere.

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National Coalition Of Blacks for Reparations in America (N'COBRA)
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(N'COBRA Listserve group) http://groups.yahoo.com/group/Reparations_For_Africans

(website) www.OfficialNCOBRA.org

NEW AFRIKAN NATION DAY

"UNITY RALLY"

IN SUPPORT OF NEW AFRIKAN PEOPLES ORGANIZATION

Chairman *Chokwe Lumumba*

"The Peoples Lawyer"



Leader, Nation Of Islam



Chairman, New Afrikan Peoples Org.

Speaking Live and in Person

Min. Louis Farrakhan

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When Sunday, March 30, 2003

Time 3:00pm (Main Speakers at) 5:00pm

Where Tougaloo College
(500 W. Countyline RD, Jackson, MS)

Admission \$5.00

For further information call (601)353-4455

MARCUS GORDON AND THE MISSISSIPPI BAR vs. CHOKWE LUMUMBA

Attorney Chokwe Lumumba is under attack again. A Judge from Leake County Mississippi and the Mississippi State Bar have charged him with unprofessional conduct because of his continuous stand against unjust and racist practices by Mississippi judges.

On October 17, 2001 Judge Marcus Gordon of the Leake County Circuit Court in Carthage, Ms. held Brother Lumumba in contempt and jailed him for challenging the judge's vindictive and unfair handling of the case of a 43 year old Black defendant named Henry Payton.

Payton was first tried before Gordon on charges of bank robbery, kidnaping and arson in May of 1996. Payton was convicted but his conviction was overturned by the Mississippi Supreme Court when Gordon made erroneous rulings which violated Payton's rights in the first trial. The case was returned to Gordon for a new trial and Payton hired Lumumba to represent him.

During the new trial Gordon demonstrated his animosity toward Payton and Lumumba. As jury selection begun Payton was brought before the jury pool in chains. Lumumba moved to dismiss the jury pool and to replace it with another. His motion was denied. Gordon then proceeded to restrict Lumumba's questions to potential jurors, thus not allowing the Attorney sufficient time to uncover bias among potential jurors. Almost every juror admitted prior knowledge about the case but the judge refused to allow individual jurors to be questioned outside the presence of other jurors about their prior knowledge and opinions.

During the trial the Judge displayed anger and outrage toward Lumumba and bias against Payton, but refused to disqualify himself when asked to do so. The jury was deadlocked after the case was submitted to them for a decision. Gordon then proceeded to give the jurors incomplete and misleading instructions. The jury then returned verdicts of guilty on the charges of bank robbery and arson and not guilty of kidnaping. The Judge arranged for Payton to be sentenced in front of several of the jurors from his case and other jurors waiting to serve as jurors in other cases. Gordon then sentenced Payton to 48 years (more than his life expectancy). This sentence constituted more real time than Payton's sentence from the first trial. Gordon vindictively and excessively sentenced Payton despite being presented with legal precedent which held that such a sentence was improper.

After the trial several jurors revealed that they did not believe that Payton was guilty of any of the charges but compromised with other jurors on a verdict because of the Judge's instructions. The jurors believed that the Judge was telling them that the law required them to reach a verdict regardless of their honest belief. These jurors also revealed that there were white jurors on the case who concealed the fact that they were very familiar with a key witness for the prosecution. Several of these jurors had resolved to convict Payton before the trial began.

(2)

Armed with this information Lumumba filed a Motion for a New trial. At the hearing on the motion on October 17, 2001, the Judge refused to let the jurors testify. He also refused to order the prosecution to reveal the addresses of other witnesses who had information on jury misconduct.

Lumumba was held in contempt and jailed when he challenged the Judge for his unfair handling of this matter. The Mississippi Bar joined the judge in his attack on Lumumba by filing formal charges against him and charging that he is unfit to practice law in Mississippi.

This is not the first time the Mississippi Bar has attacked Lumumba for defending his client vigorously. In 1999 the Bar reprimanded Lumumba for challenging an infamous ultra conservative right wing Hinds County Circuit Court Judge, Swan Yerger, for dismissing a black plaintiff's misconduct suit against a white police officer. Recently the Mississippi Court of Appeals has reversed the Yerger decision which Lumumba challenged in open court. In fact in 1990 officials of the Mississippi Bar Association unsuccessfully attempted to prevent Lumumba from receiving a licence to practice law in Mississippi because of his political beliefs and his reputation for fighting for the rights of his clients.

In 1990 and 1999 hundreds of persons rallied to Lumumba's support by signing petitions or writing letters. In fact when a hearing was held in 1990 relative to the challenge to his application to practice in Mississippi. Brother Lumumba's supporters packed the Courtroom in Jackson. This time the Chief Justice of the Mississippi Supreme Court has appointed a panel to hear the case which is hundreds of miles away from Lumumba's support base. A majority white panel has been appointed from the Mississippi Gulf coast. This is the same area that voted overwhelmingly to preserve the confederate flag as the state flag, despite the fact the business community from the area urged that it be discarded.

The National Conference of Black Lawyers, the Malcolm X Grassroots Movement and the Workers United for Self Determination are requesting that letters and petitions in support of Brother Lumumba be sent to his Lawyer, Attorney Imhotep Alkebu-lan at P. O. Box 31762, Jackson, Ms. 39286. To obtain petitions or for other information call (601) 353-4455 or Email Clumumba@aol.com. You may also send your letters by fax to (601) 353-2818.



NATION TIME

THE VOICE OF THE NEW AFRIKAN LIBERATION FRONT

VOLUME 18 NUMBER 2 SUMMER 2003 \$5.00



NEW AFRIKAN NATION DAY 2003

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Britain: A Fear Of Becoming Like america

One in 100 Black adults now in jail

By Martin Bright, home affairs editor,
The Observer
SUNDAY MARCH 30, 2003

One in every 100 black British adults is now in prison, according to the latest Home Office figures.

Recent crackdown on guns, drugs and street crime has led to an explosion in the number of prisoners from an Afro-Caribbean background, who now account for one in six of all inmates. The number of black prisoners in the country's prisons rose from 7,785

in 1994 to 14,000 in 2001. The Home Office says that the increase in street crime and crime in public places has led to a rise in the number of prisoners from 1994 to 2001. The Home Office says that the increase in street crime and crime in public places has led to a rise in the number of prisoners from 1994 to 2001.

At 16% of all those in jail, the number of black prisoners is hugely disproportionate to the general population, where African and Caribbean people make up just 2% of the total.

Experts believe a shift in focus in the criminal justice system from domestic burglary to street crime has combined with targeted gun and drug crime policies to alter the ethnic balance of convictions.

Traditionally, white males carry out a far higher proportion of burglaries, whereas police often believe street crime to be the preserve of young black men. The policy of releasing short-term prisoners on tags, which is thought to favour white prisoners, may also partly explain the figures.

'Direct racism has been replaced by code. Young men with their hoods up' often means young black men and 'street crime' simply means 'black crime'.

The policy of releasing short-term prisoners on tags, which is thought to favour white prisoners, may also partly explain the figures.

The findings will raise fears of racial unrest in the prison system. The Prison Service has been sitting on a report from the Commission for Racial Equality on racism in prisons since last December and is yet to announce a date for its publication. The report is thought to uncover systematic prejudice in the system, where black prisoners from inner-city areas are often moved to parts of the country where there are no black prison officers.

than 11,000 by last June, a rise of 1,200 on the previous year. Since then the rise has continued unabated and is likely to top 12,000 by the end of the year.

Frances Crook, director of the Howard League for Penal Reform, said:

'There is a growing perception that street crime is a black people's crime, when it may simply be that they are more visible to the police and the courts.'

The reports are part of an on-going effort to reduce the number of prisoners from inner-city areas. The Home Office says that the increase in street crime and crime in public places has led to a rise in the number of prisoners from 1994 to 2001.

Direct racism has been replaced by code. Young men with their hoods up' often means young black men and 'street crime' simply means 'black crime'.

'No to foreign rule'



President of the Republic of Zimbabwe - Robert Mugabe

By Lawrence Chikwira,

Zimbabwe Herald Newspaper

HARARE, 19 APRIL 2003 - Zimbabwe's new president, Robert Mugabe, has been elected by a landslide victory in the April 29 election. The 67-year-old Mugabe, who has been in power since 1980, won 87% of the vote. His opponent, Morgan Tsvangirai, won 12%.

The President's victory was a triumph for the Zimbabwean people, who have long been oppressed by white-minority rule. Mugabe's victory was a triumph for the Zimbabwean people, who have long been oppressed by white-minority rule.

men hands. No one can deny

President Mugabe's role in the land issue. He has been a champion of the people's struggle for land. He has been a champion of the people's struggle for land. He has been a champion of the people's struggle for land.

He said what we now need to do is to make the land productive so that it

can produce food for the people of Zimbabwe.

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He said what we now need to do is to make the land productive so that it can produce food for the people of Zimbabwe.

We shall implement the

Walter Sisulu Dies

African National Congress veteran Walter Sisulu, born in 1912, the year the ANC was founded, has died. Bhebe Sisulu would have turned 91 this month.

Kwame Ninsin, Secretary General, African National Congress

JOHANNESBURG, 5 MAY 2003 - A veteran of the anti-apartheid struggle, Walter Sisulu, has died. He was 91 years old.



Cde. Walter Sisulu

May 19, 1912 - May 5, 2003

Mr. Sisulu was a member of the ANC's executive committee and one of the founding

HARAMBEE

New Afrikan Nation Day 2003

Semai Legren and Yusef Aknwole
SPECIAL TO NATION TIME - On March 28, 2003, New Afrikan nationalists came together at the 24 Land Motel in Detroit, Michigan, to sign the Declaration of Independence proclaiming their independence from the United States of America and establishing the Republic of New Afrika as an independent nation here in North America. The territory of the Nation encompassed what was known as the 5 states of South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana. The Provisional Government of the Republic of New Afrika was born.

participated in that panel discussion and the Workshop that followed.

The panel discussed various ideas on the integration of youth into leadership roles within the movement. Bro Kalil, from Epes, Alabama, who escorted 24 junior high students to the Conference, pointed out the fact that in 1910 New Afrikans had over 15 million acres of land and now we have less than 1.5 million acres. He also sug-

"Civil War" was made by the Unceivil Freedom Fighters - keepers of the true history from Nachez, Mississippi. "Our ancestors were not fighting for the Union, they were fighting for liberation," - a goal that was of course betrayed by the Union army and the United States government when the "Civil War" ended.

On Friday evening, Sister Naomi Pitman of the Jackson NAACP spoke eloquently of the history of struggle in Mississippi, reminding the citizens of the valor and courage of our martyred ancestor, Medgar Evers.

Noting that the struggle continues, Dr. Ivory Phillips, head of the Faculty Senate at Jackson State University, gave New Afrikans a briefing on the Ayres vs. Musegrove case - a case that challenges the funding practices for educational institutions in Mississippi. Dr. Phillips says "If you want to know the truth you don't turn to your enemy. This is a case for reparations."

A very popular and productive workshop was the Land Acquisition and Development workshop. Baba Imari Obadele and Sister Akiilah Ali were facilitators of the workshop.

Sis. Ali stated that the mechanics of the system dictated a need for a corporation to be created. The UJA-MAA LAND DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION was created with a 501-C4 status.

Economics is key to land acquisition. The question was asked by Baba Obadele, "If land and a building were purchased for the PGRNA head-

responses was passed around. Citizens documented how much they would be willing to contribute each month. If you didn't get a chance to make a pledge, you can do so now. Send your pledge and/or contribution to Republic of New Afrika, P.O. Box 3088, New Orleans, LA 70177-3088.

Workshops and Panels:

Reparations, Spirituality, Health, Political Prisoners, Education - all were subjects explored this weekend. A moving presentation by Dr. Ishakumasa Barashango of the Temple of the Black Messiah in Philadelphia met with resounding applause by the audience. "Religion is binding while spirituality gives us strength to continue the struggle," says Dr. Barashango. "One of the hallmarks of spirituality is it is a unique connection between each individual and the creator. . . Religion has been the enemy of Afrikan people."

Sis Dorothy Lewis-Benton Auverouche, National Co-Chair of NCOBRA, sees a connection between spirituality and reparations. "We must expose white criminal behavior and use the reparations issue to hi-light the contradictions of the current u.s. strategy." Sister Auverouche says. "...We must expose the nature of the beast and envision the future with OUR reparations"

Dr. Conrad Worrill joined Sister Auverouche on the Reparations Panel. His was a well-documented historical presentation of the Reparations Movement. He admonished that at this time New Afrikans must. "Say NO to WAR and YES to Reparations".

Developing communities in the National Territory is a major concern of the PGRNA and the presentation of Lukata Mjumbwe of the Federation of Southern Cooperatives in the Workshop, Reparations and the Plebiscite excited the consciousness of the participants of that workshop. Several regional initiatives to target America's black belt have been started. "The PGRNA cannot remain ignorant of the plans for the Territory." Brother Lukata warned.

Sunday morning found the participants no less enthusiastic and no less eager to learn. Dr. Wilson's presentation on the Health Crisis in the Nation and Preventative Measures had participants clamoring for more information on this vital subject.

The final plenary session, "Free the Land, Free All Political Prisoners, Free Our people," again featured the youth as Rashida Martin and Adrian Sloan of Georgia State University reported on their work with Bro. Mutulu Shakur and others in the Atlanta Federal Penitentiary. The Jericho Movement, Sister



These young warriors from Philadelphia's New Afrikan Academy Life Center led the New Afrikan Creed on Friday evening.

On Friday, March 28 through Sunday, March 30, 2003, the Pre-Law Club of Tougaloo College in Tougaloo, MS joined with the Provisional Government of the Republic of New Afrika in hosting the 35th Commemoration of the signing of the Declaration of Independence the 35th anniversary of New Afrikan Nation Day. From the powerful opening libation delivered by Baba Ser Sesh Ab Heter to the closing Harambee Circle resounding with the determined cry of FREE THE LAND, the weekend was one of education, experience and energized commitment to liberation of our New Afrikan Nation.

Sister Joy Gray, President of the Pre-Law Club at Tougaloo College, welcomed the New Afrikans to the College. Sister Akiilah Ali, Vice President and Minister of Justice of the PGRNA, named her as Mistress of Ceremony.

Plenary sessions, panels, workshops all were designed to provide participants with historical knowledge and current information to strengthen them in their fight for liberation of our New Afrikan Nation.

One of the most invigorating aspects of the weekend was the substantial outdoor participation in the gathering, and on Saturday morning Sister Edna Sumu-Ali Zaki, Minister of Youth, mediated the panel, "Let's All Pull Together" - the cooperation between the youth and the elders. Young people from Texas, Florida, Alabama, Georgia and Mississippi

gested the use of Cooperatives as the practical institution of scientific socialism.

History and Current Events:

Presentations by elders and longtime activists in the struggle were sprinkled throughout the weekend, and each were met with resounding



1st V.P. and Minister of Justice, Akilah M. Ali, Mistress of Ceremonies for the weekend.

applause and gratitude by the participants. A most interesting historical rendering of our ancestors' role in the

quarters how much money are WE willing to give for its maintenance and development?" A sheet for

please see NATION DAY pg 17

From the President of the PGRNA

New Society Memorandum #21

To: Our Incarcerated Citizens



Ukali Mwendo, President, PGRNA

Since assuming the office of President this past December, I have been receiving an increasing amount of mail from incarcerated New Afrikans. Not a week has gone by without a letter or two (sometimes more) being delivered to my mailbox. This correspondence is coming from brothers who, for various reasons, are reaching out to the Provisional Government (PG-RNA) with hopes of building an ongoing relationship with the New Afrikan Independence Movement (NAIM). All these letters are much appreciated, and even encouraged, but this growing volume of mail quickly overwhelmed my ability to adequately respond to each individual citizen.

Some of you, it seems, are looking for a "pen-pal" relationship - someone you can share every thought and emotion with and get attention from. Others have mailed in heart-rending accounts of the mistreatment they receive daily at the hands of their captors. There are those, also, who want a sounding board for the wonderful and creative ideas they have generated behind the walls. A number of you are righteously angry, too, because a good deal of your past correspondence has gone unanswered or unacknowledged. Lastly, and of key importance, some incarcerated citizens are writing in to report on the organizing work they have undertaken while confined. They have sent not only letters but also copies of the newsletters they regularly publish, often painstakingly printed by hand and circulated among the prison population.

Other PG-RNA officers have informed me of the communications they, too, get from many of our incarcerated citizens. The prisoners themselves have told me of their efforts to make contact with individuals, institutions and organizations of the NAIM, and how frustrating it is not to receive even a token reply from these parties. For them, the situation is very discouraging and a clear sign of the relative weakness and impotence of the PG-

RNA in particular and the NAIM in general.

As president of the PG-RNA, I can not let this matter continue to fester or let anyone's negative perceptions grow, spreading farther than they already have. The plight, condition, and concerns of incarcerated New Afrikans should neither be ignored nor given low priority as we struggle to win political independence for our people. According to U.S. government figures, more than one million New Afrikans are imprisoned, on parole, or on probation in this country. In too many cases, New Afrikans are the disproportionate majority of prison populations. We must find ways to effectively and efficiently handle correspondence with these captive citizens.

To begin with, our incarcerated citizens need to know that there are several projects or programs underway dealing with prisoner issues and organized by conscious citizens of the Republic of New Afrika. The Jericho Movement (New York City), Helping Our Prisoners Elevate - H.O.P.E. (Detroit), and the Crossroad Support Network (Chicago) are fine examples of such work. Other conscious New Afrikans are actively involved in single-issue prisoner causes, defense funds or defense committees, and some of the multi-cultural formations organized against the U.S. prison-industrial complex. Unfortunately, I am not aware of any efforts aimed at consolidating or coordinating the work these individuals and organizations are doing. Thus, perhaps, is a role the PG-RNA can play, with enough guidance, support, and approval of RNA citizens. It should be noted that our Ministry of Justice has already established a prisoner campaign focusing on the thousands of New Afrikans in captivity at Angola State Penitentiary (Louisiana). We have more dedicated personnel to help solidify this developing program, and to help extend it

to other U.S. penal institutions throughout our National Territory.

Secondly, incarcerated New Afrikans should not stop writing to me. I want to hear from you even though I can't keep up with the demanding task of responding to your letters individually. To help remedy this situation, I have begun sending post cards to acknowledge receipt of your correspondence, informing you that your name has been placed in the new database I'm building to remain in contact with you. Also, to address many of the questions and concerns you have, I am initiating a bulletin that will go out exclusively to imprisoned New Afrikans (and, as a courtesy, officers of the PG-RNA). As you might expect, it will be published on an irregular basis depending on available resources, relevant material, and expressed interest. Rest assured, though, everyone in the database will be mailed a copy.

Lastly, New Afrikans behind the walls are encouraged - urged - to pursue an ongoing two-way relationship with the PG-RNA. That is, our contacts should not be limited to correspondence or a one-way flow of information. We need to work in concert

with one another, as called for in the New Afrikan Creed, despite present circumstances. This means cultivating a higher level of political and cultural consciousness while you are still incarcerated, doing everything you can to become the new kind of human being needed to build (and sustain) the New Society envisioned in our New Afrikan Declaration of Independence.

This means being supportive of the PG-RNA and the NAIM - organizing where you are to bring others into the movement and into the community of conscious RNA citizens. Your personal example is the key - from obtaining a better education, to paying PG-RNA taxes, to arranging visits or speaking engagements for PG-RNA officers.

This means creating a support system around yourself, of people inside and outside the prison environment, so that once released you become a more productive RNA citizen, never to return to captivity. We will talk more about this in the bulletin (mentioned above).

In closing, stay strong... for the sake of freedom for our people and a better world. You are not lost, not forgotten, and not alone.

PG-RNA

Provisional Government Republic of New Afrika



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THIS IS A TRUE THE LAND PRODUCTION
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Community Responds to Assault on Dr. Ben

By Nayaba Arinde

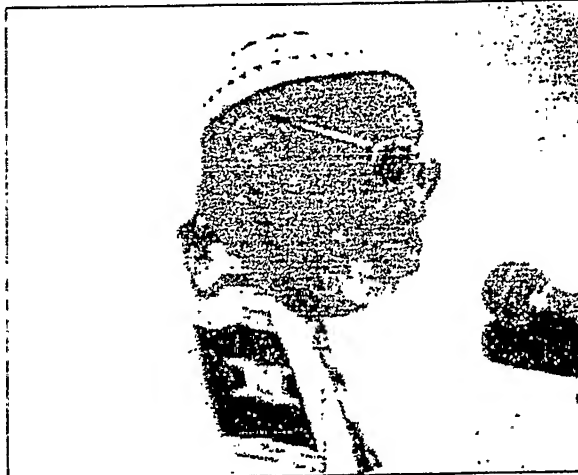
NEW YORK A stream of concerned phone calls and e-mails followed, after the *Daily Challenge* reported on Monday, that esteemed historian Dr. Yosef 'Ben-Jochannan' was injured after being assaulted on 1 Harlem Street twice last week.

The 34 years old world-respected choral affectionately known as Dr. Ben, told the *Challenge* that a man, known to be the grandson of a man he had known for years, has been harassing him for a while. Three weeks ago, the individual confronted Dr. Ben on 125th Street; folks on the strip intervened and the educator was rescued from the situation. A man, believed to be the same person, then began calling his house, Dr. Ben continued. Last Tuesday, he called Dr. Ben's home again, and using another name, he claimed he was bringing a package from Dr. Leonard Jeffries.

Seeing him coming down the corridor, Dr. Ben said he tried to close his door, and in self-defense, as the man tried to push him in, the slightly-built elder said he "punched him in his face, and I managed to close my door."

Then last Friday afternoon, the same man attacked Dr. Ben just outside his Harlem home. "He punched me in my mouth and I fell back and landed on my arm," Dr. Ben told the *Challenge*.

This reporter met with Dr. Ben on Saturday, and saw that his left arm was bound by a splint with a wrap-around brace, his mouth was swollen, and he complained of a loosened tooth, which he said the dentist said could be saved.



Dr. BEN

A seriously deranged man

"I think this man is seriously deranged," Dr. Leonard Jeffries told the *Challenge*. "He should be stopped and evaluated. We can't have anything happen to our scholar, our icon. We can't have him living in fear for his life in his own home."

"This man came to my class about a year and a half ago and told me that he was Jesus, and that I needed to let the world know."

"We know who this person is. We know where he lives. We know his family. This is stalking. He must be prevented from intimidating this elder."

Last Tuesday, the man tried to push

his way into Dr. Ben's apartment by saying that he had a package for him from Dr. Jeffries.

"Dr. Ben and I went to Barbados two months ago and they gave him a beautiful African statue as a tribute. It was too heavy for him to carry, so he probably thought I was sending it over for him," explained Dr. Jeffries.

Last Saturday morning, doormen spotted the alleged stalker and informed Dr. Ben's son Nandi. Police arrested the thirty-something Black man.

Ruth David told the *Challenge* that the "stalker" is claiming "that he is god, and wants her father to tell the world."

Community Protection

Dr. Ben's family contacted Ali Lamont, chairman of Abubakari Sonny Carson's Committee to Honor Black Heroes. Since then, he and his colleagues have been in constant contact with Dr. Ben and his family and have visited him at home.

The contribution this man has made, not to just New York, but to the entire African Diaspora and the world in general, there is no way man should be attacked like this and his plight be ignored. The police have offered no protection. Are they now saying that we must protect our own?

That's exactly what we must do, according to Iyanla Ferguson, Chairperson of the People's Center Council, PGRNA. "We must protect our own and we must be in a position to administer proper justice in our community. Dr. Ben is one of our own. His assailant is also one of our own. It is time that we understood that we must cleanse the sickness that has been created in our Nation. The Committee to Honor Black Heroes, the New Black Panther Party, the Black Legion are moving in the right direction. They have put a wall of protection around Dr. Ben. They are examining ways to protect our elders, our icons and our heroes, and if they can find a way to administer proper justice while we are still living in this insane and unjust society, we will all be the better for it."

"Dr. Ben and Dr. Clark have had a great and mighty walk through African history, and he needs to continue that walk, not in fear, but in glory and respect," said Dr. Jeffries.

Culture Giant of Africa Mourned

By Nayaba Arinde

"Yesterday is history. Tomorrow is a mystery. And today? Today is a gift. That's why we call it the present."

Babatunde Olatunji

NEW YORK - Babatunde's name means 'the return of the father.' On Sunday, April 6, Babatunde Olatunji, the man who for 53 years wore the crown as the 'father of African drumming in America,' passed away.

Olatunji, 76, had been suffering from complications from advanced diabetes.

Having moved out of New York a couple of years ago, he relocated to Washington, and then to the Esalen Institute in Big Sur, California, where he lived. Olatunji had a profound impact on everyone who knew him and everyone who had been touched by his love for the drum and the African culture that nurtured that love.

This father of teaching drumming excellence around the world played at Bob Marley's funeral, and he played for Nelson Mandela upon his release.

"There is a cultural basis for our unity," the Pan-Africanist master drummer, cultural ambassador, griot and international teacher said in the summer of 2000. "It is through the culture that we can really destroy the ugly image of

Africa in the minds of these people here - not through politics."

"Wake Me When I'm Free," is the sentiment he expresses on Tupac's song of the same name on the album 'The Rose That Grew From Concrete Vol. 1.'

Olatunji is survived by his wife of 46 years, Amy, four surviving children, and seven grandchildren.

"Dr. Babatunde Olatunji was blessed to be the designated African musician to bring authentic African rhythms to America," his wife Amy Bush-Olatunji said yesterday. "Dr. Olatunji paved the way for most of the African percussionists, who are carrying on the African tradition. He is noted for his compositions of complex rhythmic patterns. His rhythms defied the accepted standard of written musical scores, and his 'Drums of Passion' album ranked him as world class."

Last week, on Wednesday April 3, Edwin Starr, 61, singer of the protest song "War", died in England; on the same day on a Brooklyn bus, activist 'D Train' poet Richard Barteaux collapsed and died. Both apparently had heart attacks. This passing is yet another shocker.

"Everybody who is born will one day pass," said cultural activist Lady Aghabomon Ogburn. "It is an Ouma - one who contributes a lot - passes on. His legend lives on forever. He never



Master Drummer Musician Babatunde Olatunji, 1927-2003

dies. But, he has played his role as a legend."

The founder of Uti Edo Cultural Group of New York continued, "All of us in the same profession looked up to Baba. We respect him as a cultural artist, a traditional artist; he paved the way for many of us. So that is why we say if an Ouma dies, this man will live on in his works."

"His spirit will make us stronger

Where he ended for now, by the grace of God, we will go on. He is an ancestor now, and any time we pray, we should pray to him, especially those of us who want to preserve and promote the traditions of our people. He did not only promote Nigerian culture, he promoted African culture as a whole."

Olatunji will be taken home to Nigeria after the elections being held there are over.

Navy Leaves a Battled Island, and Puerto Ricans Cheer

By DANA CANEDY, NY Times
VIQUES, PUERTO RICO, MAY 1 - For most of the more than 60 years of Vieques, the official end today of U.S. Navy bombing exercises after more than 60 years was cause for an island-wide celebration of the conclusion of a painful era and the hope for a new beginning.

"People are very jubilant," said Arderle Ferrer, a 51-year-old artist who has been celebrating all week and is building a sculpture in honor of the island. "Everyone is so happy seeing something that seemed so impossible."

Vieques officials were to begin four days of activities celebrating the Navy's departure in the first minutes of today, but the party started early when Gov. Sila M. Calderón arrived on Wednesday afternoon and addressed already jubilant residents. Dozens of locals and residents from the main island, many wearing shirts reading "Celebration of Peace on Vieques," clapped and cheered when the governor arrived at Isabel Segunda's town square to the sounds of a steel band.

"This is a moment of great happiness and profound emotion," Governor Calderón said. "Together, we achieved the end of the bombing."

For more than 60 years, the Navy used a 900-acre firing range on the eastern tip of the tiny island for bombing exercises. For decades it insisted that the exercises could not take place elsewhere, because the area offered a unique opportunity to conduct ship-to-shore gunnery practice and aerial bombings.

The people of Vieques and the Puerto Rican commonwealth bitterly complained that the drills were dangerous. The practice generated international criticism in 1999, when two errant bombs killed a civilian Puerto Rican security guard.

Thousands of people protested the exercises, including politicians, actors and civil rights activists from the mainland. Under political pressure, President Bush announced in June 2001 that his administration would end the bombing practices today. The military will now conduct the exercises in several southern states, including Florida.

Dámaso Serrano, mayor of Vieques, said the island was a safer place today. "Thanks to the unity of the people of Vieques, of the people of Puerto Rico, of the people of the United States, we achieved the exit of the Navy and a definite peace for the people of Vieques," Mr. Serrano said.

Still, he said a battle would continue to see that the land was cleaned up and returned to the municipality.

"The problem is they're leaving the poison behind," a member of an environmental group said.

"There are tens of thousands of unexploded bombs," Mr. Kennedy said. "Fish are contaminated, crabs are contaminated, eagles are contaminated. The soils are contaminated with toxins. The fact that they're leaving the island would be great, if they would clean up."

The Navy said in a statement that it had transferred the property to the Department of the Interior, and that it would be cleaned up.

"The Interior Department is required to develop the land for use as a wildlife refuge, with the area used

for exercises with live bombs to be designated a wilderness area and closed to the public," the statement said. It said \$2.3 million has been designated this year for the Interior Department to fix the property.

The Environmental Protection Agency said today that it was considering a request by Governor Calderón to add Vieques to the Superfund list of contaminated sites intended for cleanup.

Nestor Gursheer, 33, a senior guidance counselor on the island, said he was taking part in the festivities despite his disappointment that the military had not relinquished ownership of the land to Puerto Rico. "I'm happy for one thing: the emotion of the town," Mr. Gursheer said. "I celebrate for the emotion of the people."

U.S. Military Hold Under-Aged Teens at Cuban Prison

SAN JUAN, PUERTO RICO - Terror suspects under age 16 are being held at the U.S. detention camp in Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, a military official said Tuesday.

The teenagers are kept in cells separate from the adult detainees but also are considered enemy combatants. Lt. Col. Barry Johnson, chief spokesman for the mission, told The Associated Press.

He would not say how many teenagers are being held, only that they are "very few, a very small number," nor would he say how old the youngest prisoner is.

All the teenagers were "captured as active combatants against U.S. forces" and were brought to Guantanamo after Jan. 1, he said. Johnson confirmed their presence following a report by Australia's ABC television that youths were being held at the camp.

charged and are not allowed access to lawyers. Human Rights Watch said the youths' situation exacerbates concerns about the indefinite detention of the detainees.

The fact that children are being held "reflects our broader concerns that the U.S. never properly determined the legal status of those held in the conflict," said James Ross, legal adviser for Human Rights Watch in New York. Holding "captured children ... obviously makes the problem worse."

Johnson indicated the teenagers are being interrogated, saying "they have potential to provide important information."

Lawyers have blamed the indefinite detentions for depression suffered by some detainees, and an increase in suicide attempts at the camp, which received the first terror suspects in January 2001.

The fact that children are being held reflects our broader concerns that the U.S. never properly determined the legal status of those held in the conflict.

Officials determined the detainees were younger than 16 during medical and other screenings after their arrival, Johnson said.

Roughly 660 detainees from 42 countries are being held at Guantanamo on suspicion of links to al-Qaida terrorist network or Afghanistan's ousted Taliban regime. They have not been

Johnson reported a repeat attempt at suicide Monday night by a detainee who was under close supervision in the acute care unit of a new mental health ward.

That brings the number of suicide attempts to 25 by 17 individuals, with 15 attempts made this year, according to the military.

INTERNATIONAL BRIEFS

Africa Now On SARS Alert - The East African Standard (Nairobi)

All medical institutions and facilities in the continent of Africa have been put on high alert over the possible outbreak of the Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS), the World Health Organization has said.

According to WHO, Africa Regional Director Dr Ibrahim Samia, a meeting for Health Ministers scheduled for this week in Tripoli, Libya has been cancelled.

"Yes it is true I was to travel to Tripoli for the conference but my flight was cancelled at the eleventh hour due to the upsurge of SARS in the world," Samia said.

And the Kenyan Ministry of Health has intensified control measures for any possible transfer of SARS into the country by deploying surveillance teams at all airports.

The Director of Medical Services, Dr Ouma Muga, said all those arriving at various airports will be thoroughly screened for symptoms and signs of SARS before being allowed into the country.

On his part Samia said that although there was one reported case of SARS in South Africa, the rest of the continent is free from the scourge so far.

"But this does not mean that we relax. In fact we should be more vigilant than ever before to ensure the spread of the disease is contained immediately just in case of an outbreak," he said.

Tamil Tigers Turn to the ANC

The Tamil Tiger rebel group in Sri Lanka has confirmed it has turned to South Africa's African National Congress (ANC) for advice in transforming from a military to a political group.

The Tigers consider themselves a liberation movement and have always supported the ANC.

Some reports say the Tigers considered moving their international HQ to South Africa when banned by anti-terrorism legislation in Britain.

Tigers want help negotiating their way through the murky world of politics.

A South African newspaper says the Tigers formally asked for help during a

visit to Sri Lanka last month by one of the ANC's national executive committee members, a former party MP.

Quoting the head of the Tigers' peace secretariat, S Puleedevan, the South African *Sunday Times* says the Tigers are seeking support, expertise and advice on how to end the fighting in Sri Lanka.

It says the Tigers feel there is a lot to learn from the ANC.

The Tigers are also said to be keen on sending a delegation to South Africa to study its system of government, having already looked at Federal models in Europe.

Last year, the rebels agreed to the establishment of a federal system of government instead of a separate Tamil state for which they had fought for two decades.

Uganda to pull troops out

Uganda has agreed to withdraw its troops from Ituri Province, in the north-east of the Democratic Republic of Congo.

The announcement follows a meeting in Panama between the presidents of the two countries.

Yoweri Museveni and Joseph Kabila met after the United Nations warned that Uganda and Rwanda had begun fresh deployments of troops near Bunia, in Ituri Province, despite pulling out most of their soldiers late last year under a peace agreement.

The deal ended a war that drew in several neighboring armies and left more than two million people dead, but clashes and widespread abuses have persisted in the north-east.

According to the agreement signed by the foreign ministers of Uganda and DR Congo, Uganda withdrew its troops from Bunia March 20.

Mr Museveni said that there were 2,000 Ugandan troops in the region.

Uganda pledged to withdraw all its troops, but at UN request, kept 1,000 troops in Bunia.

The UN asked them to try to keep peace in the area, where ethnic clashes between the Lendu and the Hema have claimed thousands of lives.

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 OF THE REPUBLIC OF NEW AFRICA
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 1 APRIL 2003

Fellow Workers for Freedom and Justice. We must report to you that like many other descendants of Africans born and living in the United States, we of the Provisional Government have, since last September, written to Mr. George W. Bush, to U.S. Secretary of State Colin Powell, and to U.S. National Security Adviser Condoleezza Rice urging them not to open the Bush administration's announced illegal, cruel, expensive war against the country of Iraq and its innocent people. We have also stressed the likelihood that thousands of unnecessary deaths of New African personnel in the United States military could occur; yet these men and women, for the most part, joined the U.S. military to escape the racism in the United States economy and gain employment and the possibility of advanced education. We have emphasized that New Africans, as a people oppressed by the Americans, have always been on the side of peace and justice for all peoples and against killing innocent civilians.

The Republic of New Africa's Provisional Government (founded on March 30, 1968 in Detroit, Michigan) may be said to represent directly at least 11 percent of the 40-million people of the oppressed New African nation in the United States. But in opposition to the United States' war against Iraq and its innocent people, which is so openly violative of human rights and the law of nations, and in emphasizing that the Provisional Government has stood and still stands with the majority in the United Nations



Guest Editorial

NATION TIME

THE VOICE OF THE NEW AFRIKAN LIBERATION FRONT

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A Message To Our People

Security Council against this illegal invasion and war against Iraq, the Provisional Government was and is speaking for the vast majority of all the 40-million New African people of the oppressed New African nation here.

But as the world knows today, the United States not only ignored the Provisional Government and those other New African spokespersons who oppose this illegal war, the United States shamelessly ignored the majority of the United Nations' Security Council.

At the same time that George W. Bush launched this war - while trying but largely failing to get African countries on the Security Council to back his invidious invasion plans - Mr. Bush moved to cripple the legally elected government of Zimbabwe in Africa. He froze Zimbabwean assets in U.S. banks. The pretext used by this illegally elected president of the United States was that the Zimbabwean government in his opinion was not a democratic government, and its program of returning land to the indigenous people of the country was unfair to white farmers (whose forebears had stolen this land during one of the harshest white regimes of the colonial era). Again the Bush regime ignored the calls of our people here and abroad for justice and for the use of U.S. influence to make Britain provide the transitional funds which were promised when the independence accords ended the anti-colonial war in 1980. He is leading a European plan to destroy this proud, struggling African country.

Clearly the question for us is not simply can we write better letters to U.S. officials. The question, with uncomplicated answers, is: What is to be done?

First, we must begin by embracing and spreading to others - certain basic facts about our political existence in the United States. First, our ancestors from Africa did not come voluntarily to the Thirteen Colonies and the United States. They were kidnapped and held here against their will. While here we developed into a new African nation - during the 200 years, the 10 generations, between 1660 and the Civil War in 1861. We came from no single

nation on the African continent but from several, and because of this, through inter-marriage. We shared these varied African genes and, as well, some Indian and European genes. We were also bound into a new African nation by the survival of important, universal aspects of African culture. The final bond which made us a new nation was the constant struggle in which we all engaged against a common white oppression.

2. We have had three main strategic goals as we all engaged in this struggle. Some of us wanted - and want - to leave America and "return" to the African continent. Some of us wanted - and want - to change the United States into a good place for everyone and become full U.S. citizens. But many of us sought and still seek to create an independent Black-majority country in the South, at least as powerful as Canada in the North. This latter strategy is the work of the Provisional Government of the Republic of New Africa (PG-RNA).

3. A second reality of our political condition in the United States is that we remain entitled to the right to self-determine - to decide for ourselves - what our political future in the United States should be. The reason is that when the Thirteenth Amendment was passed in December 1865, U.S. law freed us as persons "legally" on U.S. soil because the U.S. government had permitted and aided in our kidnapping and enslavement here. But we were not U.S. citizens under U.S. law. When the Fourteenth Amendment was enacted in July 1868, offering U.S. citizenship - and attempting to force this U.S. citizenship upon us - it was too late. As free people, the United States could not - and cannot - "make" us U.S. citizens as they have attempted to do. Under common sense and international law, the U.S. was and is required to ask us - our political choice and then respect the choices of each of us.

4. Mr. Bush and his administration have gone to war without a declaration of war by the U.S. Congress, the only agency of the tripartite U.S. government with the power to declare war. The war has been declared illegal not only by the Provisional Government but by the United Nations' Security Council. Yet Mr. Bush

claims to be fighting this war in the name of all the people in the United States. By contrast and in response, this PG-RNA message to our people is to affirm that Mr. Bush has no right to declare or wage war in the name of New African people held in the United States - including those forced to fight for the U.S. in Iraq. The U.S. has never participated in a democratic plebiscite to establish the political will of our people after slavery. Instead, the American governments have claimed to speak for us. This is contrary to international law. Our right not to be U.S. citizens is found not only in the logic of the Thirteenth Amendment which ended slavery and, under U.S. law, made us free people without U.S. citizenship. Our right not to be U.S. citizens and to follow our own self-determined political course is found in the international law: the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, ratified by the U.S. Senate and proclaimed as part of the "supreme law" of the United States by the first President George Bush on June 1992.

Let us of the Provisional Government of the Republic of New Africa be clear: We are not U.S. citizens and the war fought against the people and country of Iraq cannot be fought in the name of the New African nation or our people, illegally held - as we are - in the United States. The Provisional Government of the Republic of New Africa and the several millions of people whom we represent are NOT at war with Iraq or its people. George Bush cannot speak for us. We support and join with the majority of the United Nations Security Council against this illegal, shameful invasion and carnage. We support the earliest possible cease-fire. Let this be clear!

The Provisional Government is preparing to hold a large, democratic, independence plebiscite, under a step-by-step procedure. We invite the U.S. to stop opposing this process and support it AND release immediately our 100 Black Liberation Army prisoners and other prisoners of war and political prisoners as a sign that the United States intends to practice democracy and the observance of the Geneva Convention and the Covenant on Civil and Political Rights at home and not just superficially and conveniently in Iraq.

Principles of Unity of the New African Liberation Front

1. Land...The primary objective of the NALF is self-determination through a national liberation struggle for land (territory within the historic southern Black Belt) independence, and reparations.

2. Who is the Enemy...For over 400 years our nation has been enslaved, first by the European settlers in North America, and currently, we are colonized by the political descendants of those settlers, represented by the government of the United States of America. Our collective enemy is the United States government that oppresses and exploits our people through the systems of capitalist imperialism, sexist oppression and racial colonialism.

3. Self defense/Armed struggle...We recognize the right to self-defense, as well as the

right to armed struggle for self-determination.

4. Prisoners of War, Political Prisoners, and Exiles...We seek amnesty for POWs, PPPs and Exiles as a non-negotiable self-determination demand.

5. Social Liberation...The fight against racial, class, sexist and social inequality is fundamental to New African self-determination. Our people are colonized based on the eurocentric myth of white supremacy and its ideology of racism. In prisons, work places and through calculated unemployment, our people's labor is exploited and millions of us are kept poor and economically dependent on apartheid New African women are sexually exploited, controlled through violence and socialized to inferior or submissive status in tradition, law, and religion based

on the ideology of patriarchal supremacy.

6. Unity and autonomy of organizations/Methods of resolving contradictions...We accept the leadership and discipline of the NALF as determined by a consensus of its membership organizations. The ideological integrity and autonomy of each organization within the NALF is mutually respected. We will practice constructive criticism and self-criticism for the purpose of resolving contradictions and internal differences.

7. A New African Consciousness Movement...We recognize that culture is a weapon of resistance. In that light we are committed to building a movement to develop the National consciousness, culture and spiritual connectedness of the New African people. Cultural revo-

lution to create the New African woman and man is a vital aspect of our fight to be liberated from white supremacy, sexist oppression and capitalism.

8. Our Cultural Symbols...We recognize the Red, Black, and Green Flag, the New African Creed, the New African Declaration of Independence and the Code of Morals as the unifying historical, and cultural symbols of our National Liberation Front and our independence movement.

The working theoretical expression of the New African Liberation Front will be the Three Phase Theory for New African Liberation.

Civil Rights Pioneers Gather for Reunion

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
BIRMINGHAM, ALA. (AP) MAY 3, 2003 — Veterans of landmark civil rights demonstrations in Birmingham recalled those turbulent days 40 years ago during a reunion held for what a civil rights pioneer described as the "foot soldiers of freedom."

Florida Buford took her five grandchildren through Kelly Ingram Park on Saturday, showing them different statues that illustrated events in the civil rights movement.

"He marked me for May 1963 when police used high-pressure hoses on children marching in the streets before arresting them. The approach followed helped transform a segregated city."

"I got a chance to tell them about the children, about history," Buford said.

From Thursday through Saturday, those who were around in 1963 shared the experience with a younger generation. "There had to be foot soldiers, willing to sacrifice their lives and honor and future," the Rev. Fred Shuttlesworth, a Birmingham civil rights pioneer, told a group gathered at one of the many programs held Saturday.

The event featured a banquet and speeches by Southern Christian Lead-



Kelly Ingram Park, Birmingham, Alabama, October 1995

This Sculpture portrays what the New African children of Birmingham endured — brutal police, vicious dogs; only the high-powered hoses are missing.

ership Conference president Martin Luther King III and others prominent in the freedom movement.

"What has been done in Birmingham has laid the basis for a better city, built on the ashes of what was," Shuttlesworth said. "At one time, Birmingham was segregation, deprivation, subjugation. There was no power for peo-

ple of color. Now that has changed."

Lovell Perry of Birmingham remembered how he was housed in a jail cell with the Rev. Martin Luther King's brother, A.D. King, following a march from Sixteenth Street Baptist Church to a downtown lunch counter. Perry's brothers and cousins were there, too. "To go in jail and all your

kin folks are there is really something," he said.

Cleopatra Goree recalled holding her classroom door open in early May 1963. Civil rights leaders urged children to march downtown, but school officials threatened expulsion for any who did. Many teachers saved them, afraid of losing their jobs.

Goree, an English teacher at black Ullman High School, was not frightened. "Keep going," she told her students, as they filed out of her classroom. "I'll see you tonight."

Colonel Stone Johnson recalled that in May 1963 no one wanted to drive because tensions between civil rights demonstrators and police were so high. Out-of-town leaders had to be picked up at the airport.

Johnson volunteered, picking up King, his lieutenants and others, including the Justice Department's Burke Marshall, who was the go-between for President Kennedy.

Most times, a Klansman or a policeman would be following him, he said. "They (vigilantes) were beating everybody up in those days," said Johnson, now 84. "If you were just driving along, they would snatch you out of the car to see where you was going."

Before Dred Scott: Freedom Suits in Antebellum Missouri

Largest archive of slavery lawsuits goes online

By JIM SALTER, Associated Press
ST. LOUIS (FEBRUARY 20, 2003 10:53 A.M. EST) — In 1819, a black slave known only as Winny did something unusual: She took her owners to a St. Louis court and argued that she and her children would be free.



Dred Scott — In 1846, Dred Scott and his wife Harriett sued for their freedom in the

Supreme Court upheld the verdict. Winny's case is one of hundreds of lawsuits filed by freedom-seeking slaves now available in an online archive that offers a glimpse at what some believe is the genesis of America's civil rights movement.

Cases were allowed in St. Louis Circuit Court because a Missouri law accommodated the pursuit of freedom under certain circumstances. As early as 1807, a statute stated that any person, black or white, held as a slave could sue for freedom.

"St. Louis was an early hotbed for freedom suits because of its geographic setting as a frontier crossroads and its proximity to several free states and territories, but similar suits also were being filed in state courts across the nation," said David L. King, professor of history at Washington

University. The archive shows that Winny's case established Missouri's judicial criteria for eligibility for freedom: If a slave owner took a slave to free territory like Illinois and established residence there, the slave would be free.

University.

Students from Saint Louis University, the University of Missouri at St. Louis and Washington University are working under the direction of the Missouri State Archives to digitize the

archives. The records are digitized by a team at Washington University.

Placement of the freedom lawsuits online is part of a larger project involving 4 million pages of St. Louis court records dating between 1804 and 1875.

In the Dred Scott case, the Supreme Court eventually ruled against Scott, saying in a ruling that pushed the country closer to Civil War that no black, free or slave, could be a citizen.

A Piece of Slavery's Hidden Past

By PATRICIA LEIGH BROWN
GERMANTOWN, KY, MAY 6, 2003 — Even now, slowed by a stroke and 70 years past his boyhood toiling in the fields as a tenant farmer, Isaac Lang Jr. can still recall the terrible secrets hidden inside the old tobacco barn.

"Dad told us never to go in there," Mr. Lang, 84, recalled, sitting up in his bed in a nursing home here. He said, "Boys, I'm going to tell you the truth. It's all right to play around that barn, but don't go inside." He said it just wasn't right. That it was pitiful. He never did tell us why."

The building resembled the hundreds of long, low tobacco barns with rusting roofs that mark these winsome rolling hills along the Ohio River, except for a log structure concealed inside. Its windows were fitted with thick, crisscrossed wrought-iron bars ordered by Capt. John W. Anderson, a Kentucky slave trader.

In the forced westward migration of slaves in the years after 1790, historians say, Captain Anderson held an

unknown number of New Africans in the log house, which has recently been identified as the only known surviving rural slave jail.

For years, the slave jail, or holding pen, was encased and largely concealed within the tobacco barn, a later addition that screened it from the elements and ensured its survival. It was the stuff of lore, a public secret. Now in storage, its logs awaiting reconstruction, this environment of confinement will take its place in a museum dedicated to freedom, as the centerpiece of the \$110 million National Underground Railroad Freedom Center in Cincinnati.

With artifacts from the slave era difficult to find and authenticate, and counterfeit shackles and slave identification tags swirling through eBay, the survival of the holding pen and its subsequent identification by historians and curators is a landmark in the material culture of slavery.

The insidious byways traveled by the traders and their slaves — rivers, oceans and roads — were served by a

transcontinental network of holding pens, jails and yards built to warehouse and secure human cargo in transit. Among the few slave jails that have survived is one in the basement of 1315 Duke St. in Alexandria, Va., once the headquarters of Franklin & Armfield, among the country's largest slave trading companies. It is now a National Historic Landmark.

"That the slave pen still exists is miraculous," said John Michael Vlach, a professor of American studies and anthropology at George Washington University and the author of "Back of the Big House: The Architecture of Plantation Slavery." "Slavery used up artifacts the way it used up people."

The movement to preserve vestiges of the internal slave trade is relatively recent. For example, with a \$200,000 grant from the state Department of Archives and History, the city of Natchez, Miss., is trying to buy a quar-

please see SLAVERY'S PAST on pg 21

THE COLFAX MASSACRE

COLFAX, LA - "On this site occurred the Colfax Riot in which three white men and 150 negroes were slain. This event on April 12, 1873 marked the end of carpetbag misrule in the South."

So reads the sturdy iron marker erected by the Colfax courthouse in 1951 as a spur to tourism, its wording and date at many black residents.

For one thing, the phrase "carpetbag misrule in the South" clearly rides with the white group that precipitated the massacre.

For another, local residents contend, the dying blacks took many more than three of their white assailants with them.

That sign isn't nothing but a big lie," said Jesse Bowie, an elderly retired farmer who lives in The Bottoms. "Many more whites were killed than that," said Bowie.

Harry Aaron, an 83-year-old retired bricklayer, agrees.

"My uncle was in the riot," he said. "My uncle said more white people got killed than any man could."

"More people were killed during the Colfax Riot than in any riot in Louisiana at any time, let alone Reconstruction," said Ron Wikberg. Wikberg is among those who believe the incident deserves a prominent place in histories of Louisiana.

Odinga Kambui of Dallas agrees. "The Jews study and talk about and lay bare what they call their Holocaust. New Afrikans must do the same. The Colfax Massacre is a part of the

ongoing struggle against New Afrikans and is a part of our history." The massacre occurred in the

power in Louisiana in 1873.

When both governments appointed officials in Grant Parish,

well-armed whites massed outside. After a week-long standoff, the whites torched the courthouse, then gunned down the blacks trying to escape the burning building. A few dozen taken prisoner were slaughtered shortly afterward.

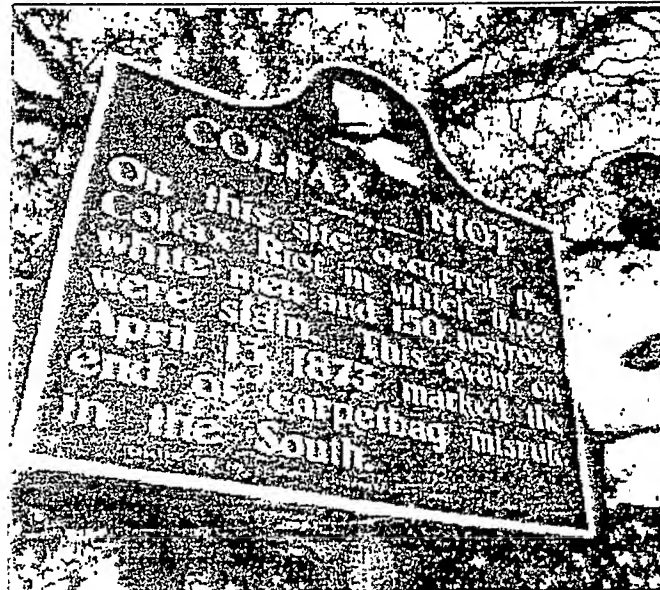
Only three of the whites who participated in the massacre were found guilty and these convictions were vacated on appeal. In ordering the three released the Court upheld the priority of states rights over federal intervention. The seeds of a bitter harvest had been sown.

Stark racial divisions remain. New Afrikans still live in The Bottoms; the whites "out in the hills."

Aaron was a bricklayer in his life, working for most of those years in the North. When he retired, he came back to Colfax. "Home is home," he explained.

But the marker bothers him. "It should be taken down because it is untrue," he said. "It should be taken down."

This year, a small group of New Afrikans traveled to Colfax, LA to mark the anniversary of the Riot and to pay homage to those who died. "This is a journey we will take each year," said Ukai Mwendu, President of the Republic of New Afrika. "It is our duty to recognize the sacrifices our ancestors made in the struggle for our freedom. From their strength we draw inspiration to carry on the struggle. We stand on their shoulders."



Ellison Od'Neal stands next to the sign commemorating the Colfax Massacre, a sign he and others say is wrong and racist.

context of widespread racial tensions and mutual breakdown of state government. Two governors, two legislatures and two sets of state officials claimed

Blacks loyal to the Carpetbagger government took over the courthouse they believed was rightfully theirs.

An irregular group of about 150

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The People Speak

BY CHARLES BROOKS

SPECIAL TO NATION TIME, MAY 5, 2003
 — March 20th, U.S. President George Bush ordered the launching of a massive military campaign in Iraq after months of threats and undermining the diplomatic efforts of the United Nations Security Council. Anti-war demonstrations around the world began just two days after President Bush's declaration of a war that is clearly illegitimate under international standards as well as moral.

Reverend of New Afrikanite visionist, former President, Uthai Mwendo, told NATION TIME, "From my perspective, this is a military invasion. The U.S. is the world's only superpower, but it's been in the last decade or so that it's been flexing its muscles." President Mwendo continues, "For years, the U.S. government has said that it doesn't want to be the universal police force, but from what we've seen, it does want to be the universal police force."

As American and British forces militarily occupy the small Middle Eastern nation there's the fundamental question of Iraq's involvement in the September 11th terrorist attacks and furthermore if they actually possess weapons of mass destruction — chemical and biological weapons. Aside from the rhetoric espoused by Bush administration's hawks, there hasn't been a strong argument (or even a weak argument) accompanied with solid evidence that connects Iraq President Saddam Hussein to the terrorist attacks.



Sister Funmilayo Felayanji at New Afrikan Nation Day.

George W. Bush has consistently maintained that Iraq possesses chemical and biological weapons, but UN inspectors found none and coalition forces have failed to discover such weapons. The failure to find these weapons of mass destruction certainly bolsters the arguments made by opponents of the war while shredding what little, if any, credibility the Bush administration had in its premise for



New Afrikans say No to U.S. global aggression

war

Raw arrogance and strong rhetoric

For months leading up to the outbreak of war, the public and the international community was witness to raw arrogance, strong rhetoric and no evidence from the Bush administration, as it increasingly becomes the focus of international scrutiny over its political and economic motives for war. It is clear that the Bush administration is attempting to impose its will on the people of Iraq to advance their capitalist and imperialist desires.

Funmilayo Felayanji, a research assistant to the Director of African American Studies program at the University of Houston says, "I'm totally against the notion that the Bush administration has taken against the people of Iraq. This preemptive strike is naked aggression that has huge ramifications as it signals an imperialistic domination."

There are indications that Syria, Cuba or Iran may be targeted for similar military invasion by U.S. troops. "Any country that doesn't agree with U.S. foreign policy could be the next target. We should not be surprised," says President Mwendo.

While the Bush administration has been planning for war in Iraq, it also has been laying down the groundwork to rebuild the Middle Eastern country when the war is over. The plans for post-war Iraq call for the country to be ruled by the Iraq Central Command, General Tommy Franks, while

the civil administration will be handled by Ret. General Jay Garner, who is the Director of the Pentagon's newly created Office of Reconstruction and Humanitarian Assistance. In addition, reports indicate that the Treasury

Department will be involved in overhauling Iraq's central banking system, the U.S. Agency for International Development will distribute contracts for rebuilding Iraq's infrastructure, and the Army Corps of Engineers will be involved in building projects such as Iraq's roadways, military barracks and oil well fueling. A huge contract has already been granted to Vice President Cheney's former company for reconstruction and rehabilitation of what the U.S. forces destroyed.

Suspicious abound

"I'm highly suspicious of anything a U.S. leader plan to do in Iraq. Looking back at their history in Iraq over the years since the 1960's, they've always approached Iraq with an ulterior motive," says Reverend Herbert Daughtry, founder of the Martin Luther King Jr. Peace Now Committee. "For twelve years they put a stranglehold on Iraq with sanctions where half a million Iraqis died. Now they want the world to believe that they're concerned about humanitarian issues in Iraq."

Felayanji adds, "There's this ludicrous idea that we're liberating Iraqi people. But when you look at the way this whole situation is developing, the U.S. government is making Iraq into a puppet nation. It's a farce and the people can see that."

Pres. Mwendo points out not only the contradiction but the hypocrisy as well.

"The U.S. government says that they want democracy in Iraq and they want the people of Iraq to choose. But apparently the U.S. government has problems with Iraq as an Islamic Republic," the President continues. "We'll probably see more of this as development unfolds. It'll take a few years before we see the deeper motives."

The United States does not and cannot speak for New Afrikans

He went on to say that New Afrikans should be fundamentally opposed to the Bush administration's military occupation of Iraq for several reasons. "New Afrikans should stand up in opposition to any war that doesn't concern us."

"We should stand up as a people, an oppressed nation, to let the world know that this is the work of our oppressors," says Mwendo. "The Republic of New Afrika's Provisional Government maintains that George W. Bush has no right to claim that this is a war being fought in the name of all the people in the United States."

A statement released by the PG-RNA reads, "Mr. Bush has no right to declare or wage war in the name of New Afrikan people held in the United States — including those forced to fight for the U.S. in Iraq. The United States has never participated in a democratic plebiscite to establish the political will of our people after slavery. Instead, the American governments have claimed to speak for us. This is contrary to international law. Our right not to be U.S. citizens is found not only in the logic of the Thirteenth Amendment, which ended slavery and, under U.S. law, made us free people without U.S. citizenship."

"Our right not to be United States citizens and to follow our own self-determined political course is found in the international law, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, ratified by the U.S. Senate and proclaimed as part of the 'Supreme Law' of the United States by the first President George Bush on June 1992." Pres. Mwendo asserted, "Until we have the power to exercise our right to self-determination as a people, we cannot let any government speak for us."

The National Black United Front — Houston Chapter had this advice for New Afrikans. "The great challenge put before African people is the lesson of history like the African proverb which says 'When the elephants fight, the ground gets trampled.' Unfortunately, no matter who is fighting or not fighting we seem to remain trampled or 'spectators at the feast' on the world stage. We should unashamedly devote the majority of our time, energy and resources opposing those things that impact is the most, beginning with the continuing war against us which began in 1455."

NEW AFRIKAN NATION DAY 2003

OFFICERS OF THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF NEW AFRIKA



President Ukali Mwendo



PCC Chairperson Iyaluwa Ferguson
and District Rep from Queens



First Vice President, Minister of
Justice and District Rep from
Lafayette, LA Akilah M. Ali



Second Vice President
Kalonji Olusegun



PCC Vice Chairperson Alvin Brown
and District Rep from St. Louis



District Judge and District Rep
from Queens Herman Ferguson



Minister of Youth
Ehuata Sumi-ali Zaki



Minister of Foreign Affairs and
District Rep from Baton Rouge



District Rep from Miami, Florida
Major-General K.A.A. Rasheed



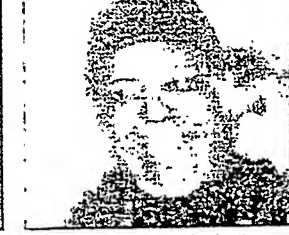
District Rep from Detroit
Cinque Kinyana



District Rep from Brooklyn
Sekou Owusu



District Rep from Philadelphia
Tysemah Muhammad-Bey

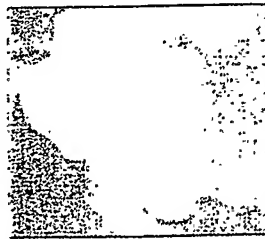


Hamid Abdul Aziz, District Rep
from Philadelphia

The Camera captures a few of the citizens in attendance at NAND 2003



Ingrid War Bunker



Sister Yaelan from Philadelphia



Diane Kimple from Dallas, TX



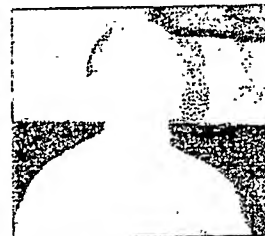
Onowale from Houston, TX



Dorothy Benton-Lewis Auveroché



Richard Clay from Detroit



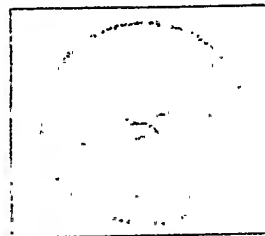
Khalil Shayid from Epes, AL



Strong Women Coming



Ankemut Mjumbé and son
from Ebes, Alabama



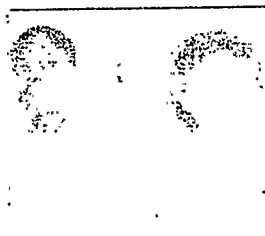
Tougaloo College emblem



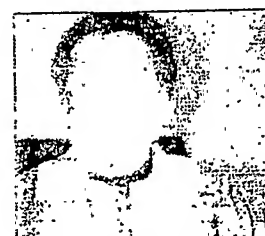
Younger Warrior at rest



Rico 'Nwr' Rice
our faithful video operator



Baneeta Martin and Yvonne Sloan
from Georgia State University



Dr. 'Snakamusa' Barasango at
the temple of the Black Messiah
in Philadelphia



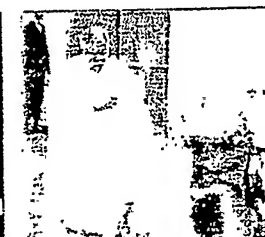
Naomi Piman at
Jackson, Mississippi



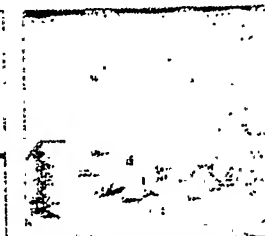
Dr. Mary Phillips, President of the
Faculty Senate, Jackson State
University



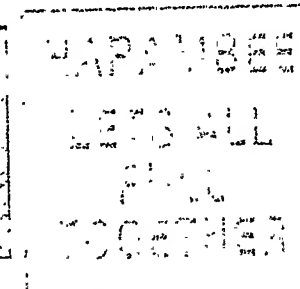
Joy Gray, President of the
Pre-Law Club, Tougaloo College



Ser Shesh Ab, a moving and
powerful libation



Banner of the Uncivil War
Freedom Fighters



SELF DEFENSE AGAINST PIGS

CABRINI RESIDENTS DEFEND THEMSELVES AGAINST MARAUDING COPS

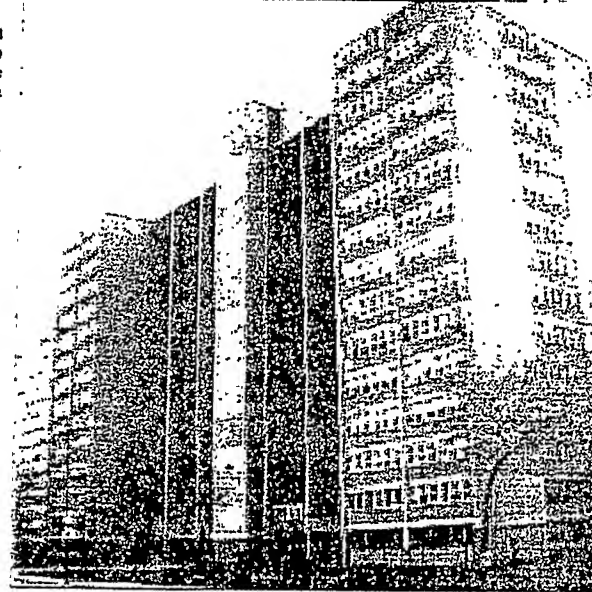
Revolutionary Worker
CHICAGO, APRIL 17—It was around 11:00 at the opening of the "Revolutionary Worker" meeting. People were brought out in the vestibule of the building. The long, cold Chicago winter was a cold surprise, and still they hung out, people were "in" to stay together in the open air.

Suddenly a police car pulled up, and out stepped a police officer. Men, women, teenagers, and youths stepped quickly to get out of the way.

Sightful and three of his friends had gotten into their car moments before the police officer began to get out. The car was more than for the "pigs." The car was for the day had been for Sightful's grand mother. The car was in the street to leave the parking lot. In that police car pulled across the only exit. The cops approached the car, and Sightful rolled down his window. Then a cop slugged him.

That was it. Sightful and his friends rolled up the windows, locked the doors, and refused to "step out of the vehicle" as the police ordered. In a short time the van was surrounded by police with guns drawn.

The last police murder in Cabrini was just this past October, when an



Cabrini Green Houses in Chicago
(Angola Up North)

undercover cop shot 21-year-old Lappa D in the face. The police sent Michael Walker (known among friends as Lappa D) in the hallway for two hours.

he over 10 feet from the gunshot sound.

Residents say no murder tonight.

That murder was a death in three words. As well as the thousands of other deaths in the hands of the "pigs." So when the cops locked the doors, they were going to do serious damage to the people and their friends. The people and their friends weren't having it. Residents began running out of the building, shouting at the police, trying to get the cops off the youths in the van.

Some police tried to push back the van. Other cops broke all the windows in the van and threw a tear gas canister. Sightful and friends came out of the van. The cops maced, kicked, beat, and beat them. After that, one of the youths was taken to the ground. Police with drawn guns threatened to kill him.

People continued to pour out of the two buildings which flank the parking lot. The confrontation between the police and the people intensified. People were standing in the way of another murder.

Meanwhile, more police reinforced.

please see SELF DEFENSE on pg 21

WALTER RODNEY PAPERS DONATED TO ATLANTA UNIVERSITY CENTER

BY Karen Jefferson, Head Archives & Special Collections

ATLANTA, GA —The personal papers of Dr. Walter Rodney have been donated by Dr. Patricia Rodney and family to the Atlanta University Center, Robert W. Woodruff Library. Walter Rodney (1942-1980) Pan-Africanist historian, educator, and political activist is widely known for his seminal work, "How Europe Underdeveloped Africa." Originally published in 1972, it continues in publication today and is widely used as a text in colleges and universities in the U.S., Europe, Africa, and the Caribbean. Rodney authored numerous articles and other books including,

The Gimmings With My Brothers (1969); *A History of the Upper Guinea Coast, 1545 to 1800* (1970); and *A History of the Guyanese Working People* (1981) (1982).

Walter Rodney, a native of Guyana was born March 23, 1942. He received his bachelor's degree from the University of the West Indies, Jamaica, and his doctorate degree from the School of Oriental and African Studies in London, England. He began his teaching career in Guyana, and then returned to Guyana to teach at the University of West Indies. He received a Marxist philosophy degree from the University of Guyana, and then returned to Guyana to teach at the University of Guyana.

people put him in direct conflict with the ruling class and government officials, in North America and Guyana.

Upon returning from the "Congress of Black Workers" conference in Montreal, Canada in 1968, Dr. Rodney was denied re-entry to Guyana. The action incited student demonstrations that led to the closing of the university for two weeks. Unrest spread to the community and resulted in riots in Kingston and forced extensive debate in the Jamaican Parliament.

Rodney moved back to Guyana and taught there until 1971 when he was offered a position as chair of the history department at the University of Guyana. Upon his return to Guyana the appointment was rescinded by the government. Undaunted, Rodney continued his work, promoting public meetings, organizing workers, and the community, research, and writing, and lecturing in the United States, Canada, Caribbean, Europe, and Africa. He joined the Working People's Alliance of Guyana and became a leading voice for social, political and economic empowerment of the Guyanese people in Guyana and across the Caribbean, Africa, and South America.

On June 15, 1980, Dr. Rodney was shot and killed by a police officer in Georgetown, Guyana. He was 38 years old.



Dr. Walter Rodney

internal process.

Dr. Walter Rodney's papers, including manuscripts, notes, and other documents, are being processed and organized by the Atlanta University Center.

celebration of events honoring him. The papers will be closed to the public in March 2004 while arrangements for their preservation and access are made by the library.

STRONG WOMEN COMING

LADY OF LIBERATION 'LET WINNIE GO!'

By Nayaba Arinde

Sheer outrage greeted the news that Winnie Madikizela-Mandela, former wife of Nelson Mandela, was sentenced Friday, to five years in prison for fraud and theft, in Pretoria. She may have to spend a minimum of eight months in jail, with the rest of the term taking the form of community service.

"I'm hearing this news for the first time," activist Rev. Herbert Daughtry, told NATION TIME, when the paper called him for his response. "I am deeply saddened by this. To imprison this lady of liberation is obscene. I shudder to think what the African liberation movement in general and the South African movement in particular, would have been without her."

The ANC Women's League president and her broker, Addy Moolman, had previously pled not guilty to 60 fraud charges and 25 of theft of the equivalent of \$120,000.

State prosecutors charged that they had submitted loan applications on an ANC Women's League stationery, for people who did not work for the organization. The state said that R360 was deducted from some loan applicants' accounts for a non-existent funeral policy.

The former deputy minister said he had "blindly signed a bundle of papers, not paying attention to the contents."

Shmuel Keinenya, representing Madikizela-Mandela, said that Moolman had hatched the fraud plot, and he had given Madikizela-Mandela the bundle of letters to sign. A handwriting expert said that 16 letters had "non-authentic" signatures of Madikizela-Mandela.

While Magistrate Peet Johnson said it was "completely improbable" that Madikizela-Mandela did not know about the scam, she dismissed the state's case as a "pack of lies."

Yet, she was convicted. Johnson suspended one year of the five-year sentence. She could be released on parole after eight months, with the rest being served as community service.

Despite the much publicized internal tensions between former president Nelson Mandela and his ex-wife, Daughtry continued, "I don't know why Nelson Mandela and the ANC would not have come to her aid and prevent her from going to jail."

Daughtry is not impressed with the breakdown of the sentence. "Eight months? She shouldn't have to do any time at all," he said. "Her contribution to the movement should not allow for her to be put in prison at all. It is not conceivable that Nelson Mandela would still be in jail if not for her."

"I don't know that any crime was committed, but I can speak on her

devotion to her liberation and her commitment. And even if the charge was true in its low level, they are not going to let her go. There is no way to keep her from going to endure a jail sentence."

While Madikizela-Mandela, on refusal to listen, the call outside the courtroom, she did tell reporters that she had turned her back in partament, her member bin in the executive committee of the governing African National Congress, and he head of the ANC Women's League.

However she said "I will remain a dedicated, committed and loyal member of the ANC. I intend to spend my

for her decades of bold-faced, resilient and full frontal attack on the apartheid regime.

The BBC reported that the Madikizela-Mandela supporter standing outside the courthouse dismissed all charges against the people's hero, two convictions notwithstanding, saying, "She was framed. The prosecutor was white, the magistrate was white. It was a racist decision."

Winnie Madikizela-Mandela was the face of African resistance, when the world called for the release of Nelson Mandela, whom many feared might never be seen again as he languished for almost three decades in the notori-

'Queen Mother' Winnie Madikizela-Mandela visited Harlan's Mosque Number Seven.

Amid an extended standing ovation "Amandla!" she cheered, her fist thrust firmly in the air.

She thanked New Africans for their strategic support in the battle against apartheid.

"The call we made to all of you - though you were here - you were part of that struggle," she told the audience. "It is you who kept our unity together. The prayers reverberated from here. We heard your cries for sanctions in South Africa, because we had an evil government."



Winnie Madikizela-Mandela at the Beijing Women's Forum

time heretofore to do the work that started in my cell. It is an honor to share the dreams of a great South Africa."

Surrounded by supporters, cries of "Winnie! Winnie!" punctuated the chanting of traditional anti-apartheid songs.

"I am surprised that Nelson Mandela is allowing such a thing. New York-based Lido Academy founder cultural activist Lady Azania-Thomas Ogbera said, "Whatever problems this woman was were not caused by her, they were caused by the environment. It looks like he has no one to support her. The person to support her would be Nelson Mandela."

Despite the controversy that has visited her, the "Mother of the Nation" loved by much of the South African grassroots community, is not content

ous maximum security prison Robben Island Prison, Pollsmoor Prison transferred in 1984, and then Victor Verster Prison transferred in 1988).

Born in the Transkei, Mandela was inaugurated as South Africa's first democratically elected State President, in May 1994. Five years later he stepped down, but the 'Madiba' continues to be an influential globally-respected elder statesman.

Deputy President Thabo Mbeki was Mandela's successor. But, Mbeki has had a contentious political relationship with Madikizela-Mandela.

In 1996 the Mandelas divorced. Nelson married Graça Machel, widow of former Mozambican president Samora Machel, on his 80th birthday in July, 1998.

Just before Nation of Islam's October, 2000, Million Family March,

The road to total liberation will be led by us and by the women," she determined. "We promise you in the new millennium we will attain total liberation for our people, for our continent that has been ravaged by racism. We are fighting our boundaries not of our continent. They came, they conquered our continent. They colonized us - the result is brother fighting brother all over Africa - in Algeria, in Burundi. We are fighting among ourselves."

"We have to be unified to fight the one enemy. Malcolm X defined and said, 'Our enemy throughout the world has only two and three eyes. That enemy's still with us, and we are

please see LADY on pg 21



YOUTH ON THE MOVE

My First Nation Day

BY SEMAJ TETGREN, BLK AGENDA, SOUTH FLORIDA LOCAL UNIT PGRNA

As a conscientious citizen of the RNA (Republic of New Afrika) for the past two years I have not been able to attend a Nation Day celebration for various reasons. This year was determined I would attend and make a contribution to OUR nation. As this was my first New Afrikan Nation Day it was one filled with great anticipation, energy, concern and a renewed sense of self-determination. The following is not so much a report, as it is an elucidation on my feelings surrounding Nation Day and its impact on me as a conscientious New Afrikan citizen.

During the first eight hours of OUR trip to Nation Day, I was thinking as I was driving how excited I was to actually be going. I contemplated the people, the activities, the camaraderie, and nation building WE would be doing. This anticipation of Nation Day gave me a sense of purpose and import because the reality is that WE were on OUR way to lay seeds and build the

continuation of OUR nation. I viewed the opportunity of meeting OUR needed officials and other guests with a



Semaj Tetgren

sort of reverence as one would have for a hero/heroine. In all candor, these are my heroes/heroines because their lives and commitment have been a shining example of the immortal revolutionary spirit that is in OUR people.

After 16 hours in a car I was more than relieved to arrive at Tougaloo, and although I was a little tired, my comrades and the other brothers and sisters in the Nation Day opening gave me a renewed burst of energy. That energy carried me through the weekend, and even a week later I'm still charged up by the people, and for the people. To me the energy seemed to be channeled from the Creator through the speakers to me and those around me. It was infectious and I honestly feel that WE need to infect the masses with this energy so that WE can effect change in OUR communities and build OUR nation. Hearing President Ukali Mwendu, PCC Chair Sis Iyahuu, Baba Obadele, Sis Ali, Baba Barashango, Dr. Phillips and others inspired me to further action. I was however, perplexed to see that the gymnasium was not filled and overflowing with New Afrikans.

OUR people are missing this vital message: missing the information; missing the opportunity to let their voice be heard. OUR people were simply missing. This was a major concern for me. I wondered how many of OUR people knew that the three historically black institutions of Mississippi that are "publicly funded" colleges are combined receiving LESS THAN ONE of the five predominately white institutions publicly funded by the state of Mississippi.

I wonder how many of OUR people knew that there have been at least three questionable deaths in Mississippi

this year. I wonder how many of OUR people know about the Provisional Government of the Republic of New Afrika. Why is it that there were more students at a party than there were at the Nation Day functions? Why were there a total of three students from the host campus that participated in any of the Nation Day events? These concerns inspired me with a renewed commitment to self-determination.

I can see that these concerns, i.e. problems, were waiting for US to address them with proper solutions. So it is therefore up to me, on an individual level, and WE as a Nation to be the disseminators of this information. If OUR people don't know about these issues and contradictions in this society then WE must make them aware of them.

I am determined that I will be a part of the solution, so I will be the marketing agent of truth, the community news broadcaster of injustices within OUR community, the poster boy for Afrikan Liberation, the radio waves for WRNA, the Republic of New Afrika soul sensation nation station.

It is OUR duty to inform as many Afrikans as WE can on their Human Rights to self-determination so that in 2012 when WE hold the plebiscite WE have a nation of informed Afrikans voting and exercising their natural rights of self-determination. So I am rededicated to the goals that any Afrikan I come into contact with will know:

1. Who and What is the PGRNA?
2. What is a plebiscite?
3. Why do WE have a right to self-determination under international law?
4. When and Where is the next meeting of the PGRNA local unit?
5. How can they contact someone for more information?

My overall assessment of Nation Day 2003 is one where I am indeed overjoyed at being a New Afrikan, and being able to participate in the formation of OUR nation. Having now experienced the workshops and networking that goes on at Nation Day I am renewed in my self-determination to inform the people whomever, whenever, wherever, whatever and however I can about the PGRNA. I feel that I am a more conscientious New Afrikan and I struggle onward toward OUR goal of a New Afrikan nation that will be the nation that will stand out as one that will be true to OUR New Afrikan Creed, and create a better condition than the world has yet known.

The Association for the Study of African-American Life and History

FOURTEENTH ANNUAL ESSAY CONTEST

The Association for the Study of African American Life and History (ASALH) announces its fourteenth annual Essay Contest for graduate and undergraduate students. The purpose of this contest is to encourage student research and writing on Black life, history and culture.

The 2003 Essay Contest sponsors are: Dr. Lillie Johnson Edwards and Mr. Paul B. Edwards.

This year's theme is "The Souls of Black Folk: Centennial Reflections," and all essay entries must address or focus on any major theme or perspective of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois's seminal work.

All full time undergraduates in two or four year colleges and full time graduate students are eligible to compete. Cash prizes of \$500 will be awarded to the top three (3) essays, and expenses will be paid for winning

students to attend and present their essays at a special session of the 2003 ASALH annual meeting in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, September 23-28. The winning essays will be published in the Black History Bulletin.

Original essay entries will be evaluated on their content, original research, style, organization, and documentation. Essays must conform in style to articles published in the *Black History Bulletin* and must be between 15-25 double-spaced, typed pages. Students may submit term or seminar papers on the selected theme, "The Souls of Black Folk: Centennial Reflections."

Submission Procedures: Send a removable cover letter with the title of your essay, your name, school, summer contact information, the name of your faculty sponsor, and five (5) copies of your paper.

Your paper should have a second cover sheet with only the title of your essay on each copy to ensure that the judging will be anonymous.

You must also enclose an endorsement letter from your faculty sponsor that attests to your student status and career goals. We will not read submissions without faculty endorsements.

Deadline for Submission:
June 30, 2003
Notification of Winners:
July 31, 2003

Mail entries to: Ms. Ardle Myers,
Chair ASALH/Dr. Lillie Johnson Edwards
and

Mr. Paul B. Edwards Essay Contest
The Association for the Study of African American Life and History
7961 Eastern Avenue, Suite 301
Silver Spring, MD 20910
For Additional Information Call:

New Afrikan Nation Day 2003 was a great weekend. Folks came from Atlanta, Baton Rouge, Birmingham, Brooklyn, California, Chicago, Dallas, Delaware, Detroit, Epes, Houston, Jackson, Jamaica, NY, Lafayette, Maryland, Miami, Natchez, New Orleans, Philadelphia, Port Gibson, Selma, Tougaloo, Washington, DC. They left reunited, recommitted, reenergized and rededicated to building and defending the Republic of New Afrika.



The Afrikan World Loses Its High Priestess

By Bro. Zayid

On Monday, April 21st, the raging, regal missionary flame of 'the High Priestess of Soul' burned into infinity. Long live Nina Simone, 'the High Priestess of Soul'!

In their article announcing her passing, *The Amsterdam News*, one of the oldest Black newspapers, wrongly headlined her transition as the "art world" losing a great diva. To correct the record, the "art world" didn't lose a damn thing. The art world did respect Nina Simone for her artistic virtuosity and her commitment. But where was the "art world" when she came under fire? Apologizing for her anger to their audiences with their lily white selves. It was the Afrikan world, bigger than the exclusive, affluent and white "art world," who loved her. It was the Afrikan world who crowned her their "high priestess." It was the Afrikan world, who lost the voice of a great artist, the voice of their "high priestess."

Born on February 21, 1933, in North Carolina, this enormous black woman, this classically trained, critically acclaimed, bold, beautiful people's artist, with that pointed and heavy kinda Dukish, as in Ellington, piano left hand, stood squarely on the shoulders of the immortal Billie Holiday and Jared to give voice and dignity to our race in the '60s beyond even her most awesome contemporaries in that grand tradition.

This same enormous artist also did a helluva lot to elevate the plight, power, beauty and dignity of Afrikan women in that incredible time, and not to mention daring to link all of that to the question of class, more than any of her contemporaries in that grand tradition.

In the jazz tradition, serious artists know that in order for them to establish respect for their own unique voices, there is certain material they must absorb whole. The tenor saxophonist in the tradition, for instance, must climb on top of the muscular shoulders of the Coleman Hawkins, absorb and breathe new life into Body And Soul, based on his 1939 classic model solo performance, in order to even be seriously looked at.

For the Black Jazz female singer who wants similar props, she must climb on to Billie Holiday's shoulders and do the same for God Bless the Child. But to speak for our people, to speak for the race, to lyrically and artistically speak against the violence of our oppression in this grand tradition, the true piece that Billie armed us with was *Strange Fruit*.

What distinguishes Nina in all of

this, in my modest opinion, was that she went the furthest in daring to use her status, her place of fame and acclaim in the "art world" for her "classical training." (translation-for her

Deal with how she recorded *Strange Fruit* in 1965 at the very height of her success, at the height of our struggle and, this is most to recognize, at the height of the violence

of that "art world"!...

"This whole country is full of lies! You're all gonna die, and die like lies! don't trust you anymore! Keep on sayin' go slow..."



High Priestess Nina Simone February 21, 1933 - April 21, 2003

mastery of European high art, "their art), for her commanding performance presence and for her powerful interpretative persona to infiltrate that stage with original material, and other insurgent material, that spoke squarely to our struggle and made "them", those large, overwhelmingly white, affluent, privileged "art world" audiences, face their own savage, nasty, ugly, barbaric, hypocritically ugly racist faces in the mirror and cleared the hell outta them in the process.

against it! Think of how often success and accolade and opportunity and comfort could've or would've she have found had she not!

Deal with how she penned and performed the searingly profound and powerful *Mississippi Goddam*. She took that enormous cynical satire revolutionary subversion of the show tune, that anthem of resistance and vindication, and with the tongue-in-cheek disarming frivolity of that form, she smashed all of liberal, false pretensions

With her monster tome *Four Women*, which paints stark, lyrical images of four different sisters...check that, four different sisters of four different shades all on the edge, she helps us all confront and smash that particular 'light v. dark' Willie Lynch chip, by putting all of its pain, conflict and confusion all squarely back on the rape-savage white man and reminding us that it is he, as a consequence of his racist order, who can put any one of us, or all of us together, on the edge at any moment at any time, no matter how cute or how light or how finehaired some of us are. How very damn Pan-Afrikan practical and powerful of her!

Beyond her application of her enormous and obvious interpretative power to blow up mainstream or rather 'standard' material, Nina also drew to her very sensitive soul material that boldly spoke to our dignity. When the late Weldon Irvine, known fondly to our generation as 'Master Wel,' penned his powerhouse of race first affirmation, *For Be Young Gifted & Black*, and our people needed a uniquely strong voice to launch it into the whirlwind, who else but Nina, who else but 'the high priestess,' to bring dignity, beauty and potential so musically true into the ears and onto the spines of that emerging generation boldly pursuing our people's place in the sun as an Afrikan people? Who else but Nina?!

Nina also made a point to select lesser known material for what it said, material that spoke to the plight of women, the class question and racial vindication.

Thus striking, starkly, Black woman earned the title of High Priestess the hard way, working hard at her craft, working hard at dropping original pieces that expanded the contours of the tradition, working hard to stay sane, and for this supremely sensitive artist, this proved especially difficult for her at times. Using her art to advance the race in struggle, she paid enormous dues, faced serious reprisals, and opted for exile/expatriation to stay alive with some semblance of sanity, as Billie Holiday left us *Strange Fruit* as a weapon to pull the white man's pants of hypocrisy down before the eyes of the world. Nina Simone, in that golden time, in that great tradition standing on Billie's shoulders, armed us with some lethal weapons of her own...

Long live Nina Simone!
Long live the High Priestess of Soul!

WE Are Our Own Liberators

Jalil Abdul Muntaqim,
We Are Our Own Liberators
 Selected Prison Writings
 Montreal: Abraham Mullen Press
 Toronto: Afton The Artist
 Paterson, NJ
 Marxist Black Class Federation
 2002
 214 pages
 Paper, \$12.90
 ISBN: 1-594025-10-X

Ahadi N. N. Toure

This new book by a leading New Afrikan revolutionary theorist and political prisoner, Jalil Abdul Muntaqim, is a collection of 11 essays, written over more than 25 years, that offer a theoretical and methodological approach he hopes will inspire successful New Afrikan revolution in the United States. In doing so, Mr. Muntaqim applies a Marxist-Leninist class analysis to the Afrikan condition in the United States, examining issues of economic and political power, international human rights standards, the urgent need for national independence for the New Afrikan people, and the problems created in various socioeconomic sectors of the New Afrikan nation as a consequence of white supremacist colonial domination by the European settler state.

Theoretically, Mr. Muntaqim proceeds from the position that the New Afrikan nation exists as a historical and political fact, but that it is in the infancy of its manifestation, suffering from the distortions resulting from capitalist and white supremacist colonial domination by the European settler



selected prison writings

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New Afrikan Liberation Front

P.O. Box 340084

Jamaica, NY 11434

\$12 per Copy

state. A central aim of the text is, therefore, twofold.

One is to provide a clear theoretical analysis of the colonized condition of the New Afrikan nation held hostage by the European settler state. This analysis includes the discussion of the various socioeconomic elements and tensions within the New Afrikan nation that plant effective and authentic revolutionary struggle.

Accompanying this analysis, however, is an outline of concrete and specific proposals as to how these various elements might be mobilized, organized, or neutralized in the quest for total New Afrikan liberation from the colonial domination of the European settler state.

Mr. Muntaqim's second aim is to call for a united front among revolutionary nationalist organizations and formations that engages this national strategy he

has outlined for New Afrikan liberation. Which he calls the Front for the Liberation of the New Afrikan Nation (FROLINAN). The objective here is to re-invigorate the New Afrikan liberation struggle by providing a systematic approach to building and sustaining the revolutionary movement among, and on behalf of, the New Afrikan people.

Mr. Muntaqim argues, however, that the effectiveness of this effort will require the various revolutionary nationalist formations to embrace a singular goal of the New Afrikan revolution. Thus, he offers (among competing alternatives he notes have in the past influenced revolutionary nationalist tendencies) a genuinely nationalist objective: to build an independent New Afrikan state on a national land base under the governmental structure of the Provisional Government of the Republic of New Afrika.

A revolutionary theoretician of considerable importance in the history of Afrikan liberation struggle in the United States, Jalil Abdul Muntaqim offers a plan of action that merits serious reading, study, discussion, and debate. It is clear, as he contends, that questions of Afrikan national destiny, which will in turn inform national strategy, must be clarified and resolved.

Without such clarification and resolution, authentic Afrikan revolutionary struggle for liberation from the European settler state will remain paralyzed. But to escape paralysis, Afrikans must confront the reality of the problem of the cultural question. By this we mean the profound disagreement among Afrikans over the cultural identity of the Afrikan people held hostage by the European settler state. This is extraordinarily contentious ground and presents the chief obstacle to any efforts toward unified movement and unified purpose.

SAVE THE DATE State of HipHop Townhall Meeting

NEW YORK CITY - *HipHop Speaks* presents A TOWNHALL MEETING ON THE STATE OF HIPHOP MUSIC AND CULTURE on Saturday, June 7, 2003, 12 Noon-8PM at THE RIVERSIDE CHURCH 490 Riverside Drive, between 120th and 122nd Streets, New York City

Moderated by Davey D. Admission is Free and Seating Will Be on a First-come First-serve Basis.

For once this will be an all-day forum on hip-hop that will include pioneers and new school hip-hop heads, all the major elements of hip-hop manifested in one way or another, all races, persuasions, women and men, industry insiders and the underground, and the community at-large, both young and not so young.

Topics to be discussed (in no particular order):

- 1) The Blatant Hatred and Disrespect of Women Manifested in HipHop/America Today
- 2) HipHop Culture Vs. The HipHop Industry
- 3) Fighting for Control over Corporate Media's Representation of HipHop
- 4) Anti-rap Police Task Forces and

FBI Surveillance of the HipHop Community

5) The Media Blackout and Lack of Commercial Appeal for Certain HipHop Artists

6) Historical Amnesia: Why We Do Not Know HipHop/American World History

7) Internal Betts: Rappers, Radio Personalities, Magazines, and on and on...

8) The Next Generation of a Generation (What Did we Come From?)

9) How Did the War and the War on Terror in Africa affect the HipHop Community in America

10) The Clash between HipHop, Drugs, and Black Politics: Commercial Vs. Underground

We are clear that hip-hop has been the most important art form on the planet during the past 30 years or so. We readily acknowledge the power and influence it has had on young people from all walks of life, from all backgrounds, although we are also clear that hip-hop was created by black and latino young people in America, particularly those from poor, working-class environments. And while many people are quick to cite the most negative aspects



Dead Prez - Culture is a Weapon

of hip-hop, and we must be critical of that which is now destroying us, without apologies or moves to protect our personal interests, we also applaud the recent events that reveal another side of hip-hop: the 10-plus anti-war hip-hop songs now circulating; the 15-plus hip-hop-related books that have come out in recent months; the recent Academy Award nominations for Queen Latifah, Emmet, and Adrian Brody (A.

Ranger is his hip-hop producer moniker); the emergence of hip-hop generation leaders like Alabama's Malika Sanders, Philadelphia's Ashah Shahidah Simmons, Newark, NJ Deputy Mayor Ras Baraka or Detroit Mayor Kwame Kilpatrick; and so on.

About HipHop Speaks

HipHop Speaks was created by Kevin Powell and April Silver in 2001, and is a series of quarterly forums (March, June, September, and December of each year) geared toward the healthy exchange of social and political ideas related to the hip-hop generation and beyond (as the rap group Dead Prez has stated, it is bigger than hip-hop, after all), and led by voices from the hip-hop community. As suggested by hip-hop godfather, pioneer, and Universal Zulu Nation founder Afrika Bambaataa, we acknowledge the five primary elements of hip-hop culture: DJing, MCing, dancing, graffiti writing, and doing the knowledge (know thyself, know history, know hip-hop history). With all humility, we would like to add and acknowledge the art of beatboxing as an integral part of hip-hop history and culture as well.

DEMAND FREEDOM FOR POLITICAL PRISONER SUNDIATA ACOLI

By Florence Morgan, Esq.

On May 2, 1977, Sundiata Acoli along with comrade Assata Shakur and Zay a Malik Shakur were arrested by New Jersey State Troopers and taken to the New Jersey State Prison in Trenton. Sundiata Acoli was charged with "murder" and "conspiracy to murder."



SUNDIATA ACOLI

ping these freedom fighters, in reality it was a classic case of racial profiling. This encounter resulted in the death of David Malik Shakur, shot by State Trooper Harper, the critical wounding of Assata Shakur, serious injuries to Sundiata Acoli and the death of State Trooper Werner Foerster by bullets fired from Trooper Harper's gun.

After a jury "trial" Sundiata Acoli and Assata Shakur were convicted in 1974 of the murder of trooper Werner Foerster and related charges. Sundiata Acoli was sentenced to life plus thirty years to be served consecutively. Assata Shakur was later granted political asylum in Cuba after her successful escape from New Jersey custody.

Sundiata's sentence made him eligible for release on parole after 20 years. In 1994, Sundiata Acoli was

interviewed in a telephone interview by a member of the New Jersey State Prison. There never was an interview to consider this extremely important matter. Rather, the State chose to put questions to Sundiata concerning his past membership in the Black Panther Party, and his current interest in the Black Panther Party. Sundiata was not interested in answering these questions. He was constantly being told to "shut up" and "supporting release."

After a 20 minute telephone interview, he was given a 20 year hit. This means he must do a minimum of 12 years before he is eligible to petition for parole again.

Sundiata is 36 years old and has spent 20 years in prison. There is no delusion that the "system" such as it exists will willingly submit to the request of Sundiata Acoli, his lawyers, friends, family and many supporters to release him. The demand for his release must be ardent, persistent, serious, and joined by masses and masses of people.

Why? Because it is the righteous thing to do. Even if, solely for the sake of discussion, Sundiata was guilty of all the charges of which he was convicted, he has spent 30 years in prison!

Why? Because the state of terror leveled against any who dare question the many blatantly illegal actions of this empire might result in imprisonment without knowledge of charges, without legal counsel or without any chance of ever being released.

It does not take much; indeed it is not necessary that a crime is committed for one to be held by this government! That is why Sundiata's freedom is our freedom.

Sundiata is scheduled for parole consideration in May 2004. It is hoped that this interview will be in person and taken seriously.

Let us stand up and declare with all the power we have that Sundiata Acoli must be released. Sundiata's Freedom is our freedom.

Please get involved. Join, support and defend the right of Sundiata to be released. Contact:

Sundiata Acoli Freedom campaign
P.O. Box 1959
Newark, New Jersey 07101

THE PEACE AND JUSTICE FOUNDATION

8604 SECOND AVENUE, PMB 173, SILVER SPRING, MD. 20910

Assalaamu Alaikum:

(Peace be unto you)

After days of not knowing Imam Jamil Abdullah Al-Amin's whereabouts, following the controversy at the Fulton County Jail, we now know where he is being housed.

Please be advised that Imam Jamil is back in the custody of state officials at the Reidsville, Georgia Maximum Security Prison. We have been informed that following his transfer from the Fulton County Jail, he was moved to Jackson where he remained in 24 lockdown. He has just been moved back to Reidsville, and he has been issued a new prison ID number:

Imam Jamil Abdullah Al-Amin GDC# 1104651

Georgia State Prison
100 Georgia Hwy 147
Reidsville, GA. 30499-9701

We urge supporters to write, educate/organize, and keep him and other political prisoners in your dua (prayers).

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(The continued rise in U.S. postal charges has necessitated a rise in the subscription cost of NATION TIME. Another reason we must FREE THE LAND.)

SELF DEFENSE AGAINST PIGS

continued from pg 14

ments arrived, coming up behind the growing crowd of angry people. Five cops beat a 50-year-old woman. Someone yelled, "This isn't Afghanistan, you can't do that here!" The cops jumped on him and wrestled him. Altogether nine people were arrested. Then the police retreated, jumping back into their cars and maddy wagons. They wove through the parking lot and out over the sidewalk.

But the people weren't through - they had no intention of letting the cops get away with the attack. A group of 75 to 100 residents, including members of the Revolutionary Communist Youth Brigade, immediately marched on the 18th District police station, two blocks away.

In the time it took for people to march the two blocks, the police had fortified the front of the station with barricades and lines of cops. They even brought out their dogs. The TV news reported that "people threw all sorts of things at the police station" and showed video footage of young people letting things fly toward the station. It looked like a scene from Palestine!

The police attack and the resistance by the people of Cabrini became a major focus of controversy in Chicago. For two days after the police assault, youth from the antiwar and anti-globalization movements came to Cabrini Green to stand with the residents in case the police returned to

mess with the people again.

OPS "investigates"

A few days after the incident, the state representative for the area called an emergency meeting in the neighborhood. He brought with him some high-ranking oppressors, among them the head of the Office of Professional Standards (OPS - the part of the police department that is supposed to investigate wrongdoing by the cops), and assorted elected officials.

The cops and their buddies tried to play dumb and act like they were just as "shocked and outraged" as the people. But Cabrini residents had some truth out about what it's really like day-to-day in occupied Cabrini. One sister told about how a cop did a two-hour search of her home for no reason. Coming out of the apartment, the cop looked at her 15-year-old daughter and said, "I'm gonna f---k her to death."

People laughed at the suggestion by the officials that OPS would fix everything and deal with the cops who attacked on Thursday night. Over and over, folks told about making a complaint to OPS - only to have cops come and harass them and members of their family.

The state representative asked the officials what people could do if a cop mistreated them. The head of the 18th District said, "You should call the 911 to get a superior officer." That raised another outcry from the audience.

People called out, "Calling 911's a big-ass joke!" People spoke out in righteous outrage:

We tryin' to stick together"

"911 don't mean nothin'. That just sends more cops to help the ones that already there. The end result is you go to jail. That's the end result. We tryin' to stick together, 'cuz y'all stick together."

One of the young men who was in the van that was attacked at Cabrini had this to say: "I was surprised and glad the community stuck together. It was a good thing, a beautiful thing. We were in that van thinking we were all gonna die. We could've been killed."

Throughout this country, the government and its armed enforcers are trying to put a clampdown on the people so the u.s. can wage war on whoever they want, whenever they want, to expand their empire. They're forcing Middle Eastern people to "register," doing mass arrests of antiwar protesters, and slashing away at the very freedoms they claim to be defending. They're arrogant and puffed up.

But they're also very afraid to see the people on the bottom putting up the kind of resistance that was seen on the night of April 17 at Cabrini Green. They're afraid of sparks like this catching on fire and spreading, among people with nothing to lose but their chains.

LADY OF

LIBERATION

continued from

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convinced that we are going to fight against that and we will march ourselves into the new millennium walking tall knowing very well that we are three quarters of the mile - and we shall run the last [quarter] mile and liberate our Continent and liberate our brothers and sisters, wherever they may be."

Unity marches, she said "are bringing back the pride of the Black man, the African giant, walking tall, striding across the Continent saying to ourselves 'We are Black and we are proud. Amandla!'"

PCC Chair Iyaloua Ferguson 14

said that the charges and subsequent conviction of Madikizela are suspect, given the standing, the reputation and the influence of this noted African warrior woman.

"She worked and fought so hard for Mandela, South Africa, for all Africans. I don't believe what they are saying about her," said Ferguson. "For them, she is just too forceful, too revolutionary, so she had to go under. I react to her conviction, just as I do to that of our political prisoners and prisoners of war here in the United States. I don't accept those charges. She is being targeted in South Africa as Black men and women are here."

"I saw and heard her when she came to New York with Nelson Mandela in 1990. Winnie is uncompromising, and so they need to discredit her, to remove her. But, in the minds of the people she does push for true liberation in South Africa. She is a very strong personality, and the people just love and respect her."

As for Nelson Mandela, Ferguson said, "I'm not going to comment on him. I don't know where he is coming from."

An eight month jail sentence or the full four years, Ferguson predicted, "That is not going to stop her. That's not going to shut her up. She has been through so much terror and torture in her lifetime, but she kept on fighting - for justice, for liberation of the African continent and Africans everywhere. She is a true warrior queen."

A Piece of Slavery's Hidden Past

continued from pg 8

ter-acre section of the Forks of the Road, the second-largest market in the South, where roughly 1,000 slaves were sold a year, and transfer it to the National Park Service. An empty tavern and a parking lot are now at the site.

In a historic part of Lexington, Ky., known as Cheapside, once home to the state's leading slave market, markers honor Kentucky's vice presidents and Confederate heroes but do not mention the area's slave roots. Doris Wilkinson, a professor of sociology at the University of Kentucky, calls such omission "psychological concealment."

The jail languished for years as the

harm around it slowly collapsed. In its dark attic lay a row of wrought-iron rings - five have survived - through which a central chain ran. Men were tethered on either side of the chain.

"It was a slave ship turned upside down," said Mr. Westmoreland, a trustee emeritus of the National Trust for Historic Preservation and himself the great-grandson of slaves. "It's nothing but a pile of logs," Mr. Westmoreland said. "Yet it is everything."

The jail's original chimney faced the Ohio River, the boundary between slavery and freedom and the same fickle water to which the slaves were marched. It was an

eight-mile trek down the Walton Pike to the landing at Dover, Ky., where they would board flatboats for a perilous 1,150-mile journey: Dover to Covington, Covington to Louisville, Louisville to Henderson, Henderson to Smithland, Smithland to Memphis, Memphis to Vicksburg, Miss., and on to the infamous Natchez slave market.

"New Afrikans have become used to having other people tell our stories," Professor Adams said. "Having an artifact that speaks to the magnitude of what occurred, and where it occurred, is extremely important."

PHASE 1(3PT)

**CLASS
STRUGGLE
FOR
NATIONAL
UNITY**

PHASE 2(3PT)

**NATIONAL
UNITY FOR
SELF
GOVERNMENT**

PHASE 3(3PT)

**SELF
GOVERNMENT
FOR
NATIONAL
INDEPENDENCE**

Communications

**IN OPEN LETTER
TO MY NEPHEW RETURN-
ING TO THE GULF,
TO HIS SISTER GOING
FOR THE FIRST TIME:
PUT DOWN GEORGE
BUSH'S GUN AND COME
HOME**

March 19, 2003

David and Alfeia,

War on Iraq by the united states brings and keeps you and other young Black, Latino, and poor white youth on my mind. I know that you did not volunteer to be mercenaries. In my mind's eye, I still see the two of you gleefully running to kindergarten with Swiss backpacks from my first trip to Europe and Afrika, years before Black international travel was common and backpacks became cool.

That memory is replaced by the horror of the specter of your murdering youth who look like you, have the same dreams and aspirations as you, struggling to realize their human potential just like you, and who have done no harm to you. More, it invokes memories of your Vietnam War ravaged uncle and the demons that still haunt him. The blemish both place on our family's history of generations of war resistance broke your grandfather's heart. The Buffalo Soldier, like Colin Powell and Condoleezza Rice today, is a symbol of opportunistic internalized oppression at worst and misguided naivete at best; notwithstanding, it is clearly service to the global system of white supremacy, materialism, militarism, and sexism just like the lowly drug dealer.

Unlike you, David and Alfeia, before the united states invaded Iraq 12 years ago and the imposition of draconian sanctions, Iraqi youth could attend school and enjoyed modern universal health care from the cradle to the grave all for free. Unlike you, they had a reasonable expectation of growing up and doing meaningful life affirming work at home or abroad, at a living wage. Unlike you, they looked forward to home and a family. Knowing their history and the flavor of self-respect and self-determination, they could look to and struggle to achieve self governance. Even now, you face unemployment, brutality, criminalization, repression, and incarceration save you submit to mercenary service.

David and Alfeia, despite George Bush's monstrous "shock and awe," the Iraqi people will survive the monstrous immoral,

racist and genocidal onslaught for which the u.s. government has prepositioned you today and our people for centuries. Will you survive? David, the young people in your charge are best served by conscientious objector counseling like your grandfather used to give. Alfeia, taking the life of an Iraqi mother's child will not heal the pain of having yours snatched from you or your mother shared as a single parent.

David and Alfeia, your battles, like your uncle David's, is here in the united states, not Iraq. Lay down George Bush's gun and come home. No blood for oil, NO yours or the Iraqis.

Love,
Aunt Effia
Effia Nwaguzan

7 March 2003

To: Governor Ronnie Musgrove

The State of Mississippi
Jackson, MS 39205

You may be aware, Mr. Governor, that the Provisional Government of the Republic of New Afrika (PG-RNA) is working to hold a peaceful, democratic plebiscite - a United Nations vote of the people - before 2012, to create in Mississippi and Louisiana an independent country as free and at least as powerful as Canada. By creating such a Black-majority country we will solve many of our present problems. Trade with Afrika and the Caribbean and South America will be under our control. Economic and educational decisions will be made by the people and for the people, in the spirit of Ma-at (truth and justice). In the meantime, Mr. Governor, the RNA Provisional Government requests that you join us in the campaign for reparations. You represent a state in which the need to repair Black people for the theft and horrors of slavery and post-slavery racial discrimination is especially huge and unavoidable. We need to act now.

To be specific, today Kentucky and other states are preparing to grant early release to prisoners in order to meet the budget deficits which so many states face. In

Mississippi, hundred of millions of dollars are spent annually

for incarceration of some 20,500 individuals. A program of release for only half of these prisoners would create the budget ability not only to address the problem of Black people having more youth in prison than in college but could provide funds for the improvement of Black Colleges in this state which are now suffering under a perverse interpretation of the Myers decision. Such a release could also offer relief for federal cuts in health care.

Make no mistake, the release of prisoners without substantial assurance that they would become positive and productive family members is not acceptable to the Black community or to other residents of Mississippi. However, a reparations demand now being circulated to u.s. Congress members calls for ten New Communities - actually campuses - at one-billion dollars each, where persons released from prisons, as well as other at-risk persons, could be prepared for productive futures. The Provisional Government has the commitment of some of the best educators in America to make this project a success. In the case of Mississippi, part of the one-billion dollars we seek as foundational funds for an educational New Community here could and should be provided by Mississippi itself, reducing the amount sought at Congress. . . . Moreover, the Provisional Government is prepared to help create Community Parole Boards to review prisoners' applications for early release.

Therefore, the Provisional Government is calling on you to join in a leadership effort to convince all the people of this state to face the obligation of making a substantial start at paying the reparations owed New Afrikan people and accelerating justice and economic progress and fairness in Mississippi via this proposed route.

We look forward to hearing from you.

Imari A. Obadele, Ph.D.
Minister of Foreign Affairs,
PG-RNA

Hotep

Both the latest NATION TIME paper and the funds raised at your last "Annual Dinner" for "...Families of Political prisoners" were received by me.

Asante Sana for the funds, but all of you deserve special praise

for the loving support you continue to give our families.

As a warrior of our people's cause, I've long ago developed a certain toleration for pain and loss. I gladly emulate our illustrious Maroon Ancestors who were able to wage one hundred and one hundred and fifty years "successful" struggles in Florida and the dismal swamps of Virginia and North Carolina.

All too often, however, our families have suffered even more - those who stayed behind to assure our babies and young people were fed and taken care of. Not only were they subjected to the fury of our oppressors, but most of our people also rejected them out of fear. Even now, when millions show their appreciation for the sacrifices others endured to help them "come up," most political prisoners' families are never mentioned - a shameful state of affairs.

So, the efforts of the Malcolm X Commemoration Committee to rectify this wrong is in the tradition of the best that our ancestors left us: fidelity to comrades, family, community, nation and people.

I salute you all!
Straght Ahead,
Maroon

Comrades of NATION TIME,

I was transferred on January 30, 2003, from the Supermax Control Unit in Westville, Indiana, to a notorious unit called the Indiana SHU (Secured Housing Unit) located in the southern tip of the state of Indiana, where it is alleged that the Ku Klux Klan was born. This unit is run by 99% racist white people, who've never actually interacted with New Afrikans. They've murdered three New Afrikan prisoners here already since this place opened 112 years ago. A lot of prisoners have been severely beaten insanely. We are currently compiling evidence to challenge all the violations existing at this facility. Keep your eyes open for my press release.

Unta continue!
Ndugu Khartam M. Khaldun
S74304
12-201 Indiana DOC
Wabash Valley Corr. Fac.
P.O. Box 1111
Cartersville, IN 47838

MARCH FOR MUMIA!

A report from the April 24, 2003 Philadelphia demonstration for Mumia Abu-Jamal

By Hans Bennett

PHILADELPHIA—On April 24, supporters of black death-row political prisoner Mumia Abu-Jamal gathered at Philadelphia City Hall for the "Demba Row! Shut it Down!" demonstration organized to commemorate both Abu-Jamal's birthday as well as the passage of the 10th anniversary of the execution of Demba Muhammad. After Pam Africa, Mumia's mother and co-founder of the International Concerned About Mumia Committee, and Byseman Muhammad, made a statement, the march proceeded down Market Street, past the Philadelphia City Hall, and ended at the City Hall Police Office. The march was a police officer's

move by the court considering the appeal of Demba's decision as a sign that Abu-Jamal's case will not receive fair consideration. A few months ago, the court turned down Mumia's right to have oral arguments in his appeal of Judge Demba's 2001 decision. Africa told me, "The danger here is that if Mumia's lawyers and supporters are not in the courtroom to apply pressure when the decision is made, there is no less chance of a fair outcome."

Abu-Jamal's second pending appeal is in response to U.S. District Court Judge John J. Dee's 2001 decision to uphold Abu-Jamal's first appeal, denying a new trial, but to somewhat overturn his death sentence. Because U.S. Judge Abraham Stone later appealed John's decision, Mumia has never left death row (therefore unable to have out-of-court visits with family) and faces the possibility that Abraham's appeal will be successful. While Abraham is appealing John's overturning of the death penalty into one of life imprisonment, Abu-Jamal is appealing the affirmation of his guilty verdict.

In November 2002 a delegation of more than 100 French supporters of Abu-Jamal traveled to Philadelphia to hand-deliver a 200,000 signature petition to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania and other city officials. The formidable support for Mumia recently was attacked in France's court for a resolution No. 119 calling for the annulment of French laws. The resolution attacked a response to France's refusal to give U.S. authorization to the recent U.S. and British invasion of Iraq. Among other grievances with France, the original resolution mentioned France's support for Abu-Jamal.

Conspiracy to commit murder

After leaving City Hall, the crowd marched to Rendell Philadelphia office at Broad and Walnut. Where a delegation entered the building to speak to his office, the crowd took the street. Pam Africa disengaged Rendell



Our Youth March for Mumia

dell on the bulletin. Governor Rendell is part of a conspiracy to commit gold-blooded and pre-meditated murder of black political prisoner Mumia Abu-Jamal. He is the master murderer who gave the order as DA to "stop a bomb on 11 black men, women, and children." The DA that obtained the warrants for the 1978 police assault on Mumia's Pavillion Village home as well as the 1981 assault, Rendell was also DA during Mumia's 1982 trial.

The pre-trial DA's appeal to the police to use in honest investigation into Mumia's death, the Philadelphia DA is a who has not been interested in this case. National for federal order of the organization continued, to lobby for Abu-Jamal's execution and promotes the Philadelphia DA's official 1982 account of the murder's death.

If one judges from history, Mumia Abu-Jamal's strength has been from public pressure for justice rather than brilliant legal arguments and an appeal. Therefore, it is up to us to decide how these 2 current appeals will be ruled on by the courts and whether Abu-Jamal will have a trial that can bring about the truth of what happened on that early morning in 1981.



Pam Africa and Byseman Muhammad lead the march

truckner and Aboum and Seattle, Abu-Jamal.

Abu-Jamal currently holds an appeals pending. First is the 10th anniversary of the Philadelphia execution of Judge Demba Muhammad. The march was organized to commemorate both Abu-Jamal's birthday as well as the passage of the 10th anniversary of the execution of Demba Muhammad. After Pam Africa, Mumia's mother and co-founder of the International Concerned About Mumia Committee, and Byseman Muhammad, made a statement, the march proceeded down Market Street, past the Philadelphia City Hall, and ended at the City Hall Police Office. The march was a police officer's

Oral arguments denied

The court considering the appeal of Demba's decision as a sign that Abu-Jamal's case will not receive fair consideration.

Another for Mumia

has come forward to bring the forces "game-up" which has been the black journalist Mumia Abu-Jamal in a



FREE Mumia Abu-Jamal

The Cutting Edge News

The George Jackson University!

For the past eleven and a half years, the National Association of Brothers and Sisters In & Out (NABSIO) has been doing everything in its power to "Turn every Prison into a University and every Prison Cell into a classroom for Afrocentric Study." An incredible task you might say. Yet today, that idea is about to become a reality through the "George Jackson University." Also, for the past eleven years, as we have been on the cutting edge of making this vision a reality, we have been consistently asking those brothers and sisters to step up to the plate and help formulate this concept. That too is becoming a reality.

The George Jackson University is a unique university. The uniqueness of this university lies not only in the concept itself. It is the fact that this university is the embodiment of mobility. It cannot be destroyed, only internalized. The Marcus Garvey Study Group Campuses will exist on every prison yard. If there isn't one at your yard, anyone at that yard will have the opportunity to begin one.

Are you ready to begin that all evolving journey to the height of consciousness and fulfillment of knowledge and all that it offers? Are you ready for the ride?

With the genius of Brotha Abdul Olugbala Shakur and the New Afrikan Institute for Criminology 101, coming together with NABSIO to establish the "Council of Scholars" and form the Marcus Garvey Study Groups, "now is the time for all good Afrikans to come to the aid of their nation."

This university will be structured and operated just like any other correspondence school, only this one will be Afrocentric. Yes, the only Afrikan centered

correspondence course in existence.

With the brilliant assistance of brothas like: William Jackson, Imara Rafiki, Abdul Olugbala Shakur, Sitawa Nantamba and others of the New Afrikan Institute, who have stepped up to the plate, they have come up with a strategically planned, sound curriculum, developed for you, by you, and with you in mind.

Words cannot begin to describe the genius of these brothas and sistahs like, Romarilyn Baker, Sandra Lawrence, McCree Reed, and Betty McKay. They are extremely powerful in knowledge and have made an enormous amount of input into the construction of the George Jackson University.

We are now ready to launch the Marcus Garvey Study Groups in full swing to combat functional illiteracy and cultural ignorance, which has been our main drawback as a people.

Our biggest enemy is not knowing who we are and what our purpose and role as a people and our contributions to the forming and shaping of world history and events. But, guess what? It's Time!

To find out more about the Marcus Garvey Study Group, write: The Council of Scholars c/o the George Jackson University, 1000 W. Century Blvd. #254, Los Angeles, CA 90044

Patriot Raid

-Anonymous-

April 29, 2003

Two weeks ago I experienced a very small taste of what hundreds of South Asian immigrants and U.S. citizen of South

INSIDE: MEMORIAL TO SANKOFA; Straight Talk;

Brother 2 Brother, and more!



Front Row: Vickie Lindsey, Mollie Bell, Lolita Jones, Jack Shaw, Morris 'Big Monee' Griffin, Dr. Donald R. Evans, Sr. and NABSIO President 'A'

photo taken by Cliff Burton at Terminal Island

THE GREAT DISSENTERS

[Col. Writ. 4/16/03]
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Mumia Abu-Jamal

"I have been accused of obstructing the war. I admit it. Gentlemen, I abhor war. I would oppose war if I stood alone...I have sympathy with the suffering, struggling people everywhere. It does not make any difference under which flag they were born, or where they live..."

Eugene Victor Debs, Socialist (1918) (To Jury at Espionage Trial). The name Eugene Debs may not ring bells today, but in the first quarter of the 20th century, his trial rocked the nation. An ardent Socialist, Debs made plain his opposition to the war, and more importantly, his opposition to the class character of the war; that it was a war waged by working people for the wealthy. A powerful, and stirring orator, Debs drew waves of applause from those who came to hear him. He also spoke plainly about war and the

wagers of war: "They tell us that we live in a great free republic; that our institutions are democratic; that we are a free and self-governing people. That is too much, even for a joke... Wars throughout history have been waged for conquest and plunder...And that is war in a nutshell. *The master class has always declared the wars; the subject class has always fought the battles...*" [fr. Howard Zinn, *A People's History of the United States* (1995), p. 358] Debs, charged with violating the Espionage

Continued on page 3

Asian descent have gone through since 9/11, and what thousands of others have come to fear. I was held, against my will and without warrant or cause, under the USA PATRIOT Act. While I understand the need for some measure of security and precaution in times such as these, the manner in which this detention and interrogation took place

raises serious questions about police tactics and the safeguarding of civil liberties in times of war. That night, March 20th, my roommate Asher and I were on our way to see the Broadway show "Rent." We had an hour to spare before curtain time so we stopped into an Indian restaurant just off of Times Square in the heart of midtown. I have omitted the name of the

restaurant so as not to subject the owners to any further harassment or humiliation.

We helped ourselves to the buffet and then sat down to begin eating our dinner. I was just about to tell Asher how I'd eaten there before and how delicious the vegetable curry was, but I never got a chance. All of a

Continued on page 3

Volume 1, Issue 3

THE CUTTING EDGE NEWS

A Subsidiary of the National
Association of Brothers and
Sisters In & Out (NABSIO)

The Cutting-Edge News is a publication designed to inform, educate, and encourage the families and relatives of incarcerated African-Americans throughout the United States and the world; to help develop a working support network to provide solutions and influence policies that affect our loved ones incarcerated.

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Straight Talk

By Dr. Donald R. Evans, Sr.

NEW AFRIKAN FAMILY

When you look up the definition of the word family, the first meaning is the one we will use to point direction for this short meeting. The American Heritage College Dictionary gives us this meaning for family: A fundamental social group in society typically consisting of parents and their offspring. This gives us a starting point for this word trip, that so many need to take, and hopefully, a few will.

There is a family unit in America that is uniquely different from any other such group in this country. Yet, this family is made up of the same elements as any other group that calls itself a family. This family is the New Afrikan family that is tied to America's prison industrial slave complex. Not by the choice of this family, mind you, but more by the design of outside forces, for the purpose of controlling this group.

This New Afrikan family, is set apart by the mere fact that no other such group living in the same surroundings, comes anywhere close to understanding or caring about what it takes for this family to survive in this American society. The very agencies that should function as a support apparatus for this family, and assist them, in many cases act as the family's worst nightmare. The public school system, child welfare agency, youth authority, police department, public health agency, and religious societies are all paid to serve the family. And, they do. The only problem is, these

Continued on page 5

REMEMBER!!!

Freedom is not a commodity
which is given to the enslaved
upon demand: It is a precious
reward, the shining trophy of
Struggle and Sacrifice.

-Dr Kwame Nkrumah-

BLACK ON BLACK VIOLENCE

Akbar Shabazz

Why do we kill each other? It may have a lot to do with the way we perceive each other and ourselves. Is that Black man just another nigger? Is that woman just another Bitch? Hmmm?

We suffer from a condition that has been coined as "Plantation Psychosis." This has the most to do with the training and conditioning we have received as slaves on the Plantation and Afterwards. This conditioning ala Willie Lynch was designed to control us and manipulate our actions for hundreds of years and more. Guess What? It worked. Now we have to negate the effects of this brainwashing. We must begin to re-educate our selves out of this ignorance as to the causes of our current behavior. I'm not saying that we are not to be held responsible for our actions, only that we must learn what factors in our lives and the lives of our ancestors contributed to the development of these behavior patterns.

Back on the plantation, we were made sport of. We were forced to participate in gladiator type contests with our peers for special favors from our captors. Jealousy and hatred was bred into us. Hatred for ourselves and fear of our captors. We were taught racism through the eyes of white supremacy. The lighter we were the better. The whiter we walked, talked, or acted, the more favorable treatment we received. When we bucked for this special treatment, we lost a little of our self-respect. When we were the victims of such treason, we built greater hatred for one of our own, and began to lose trust in our people as a whole. Because, every time this happened to one of us rebellious Negroes, we became more and more convinced that "Black folks ain't to be trusted." When Black men were put in a position where we could no longer protect our women from the devils who were splitting up our families, raping our women, our mothers, our sisters and our daughters, killing our brothers and sisters by lynching, our women began to lose respect for us. This

eventually made our self-hatred grow because we had lost the respect of those we loved the most, and a feeling of inferiority set in. We started to believe what our enslavers were saying about us. That we were less than men. By them being in a dominant position, we didn't always feel safe taking out our animosity on them. So, we took it out on the people closest to us, who we didn't fear reprisals from... our own.

That just tells how our frustrations play in their sick game. How about the psychological conditioning that we have received from birth on up through the media machine of our oppressors. They fed us fairy tales in which death, violence, or the threat of either didn't come into play. We graduated from fairy tales to cartoons, which have been filled with violence since they were introduced. They were also designed to mold the mind-set of the masses who were watching. They have historically been used to sway public opinion to serve their political needs, especially during the anti-Nazi campaign of the Second World War, and the Anti-Communist sentiments of the McCarthy era and the cold war years. It was all propaganda, and it worked. Do you know why? Because we are under attack and we don't know enough about the whole picture to defend ourselves. We don't even see a threat. I can assure you, that the threat is indeed, real brothers. And don't sell our enemy short. He may be many things, but stupid is not one of them. Our enemy has planned very meticulously for almost every possible eventuality. Now, we need to make some plans of our own.

Living in this form of society, which is foreign to us, no matter how comfortable we have become with it, we are activating off of values that are not our own. Every great hero this Euro-centric culture has put before us has been the men who were the strongest (physically), fiercest, most ruthless, and the one who has killed the most men, women, and

Continued on page 3

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Black, Cont'd from page 2

children (usually people of color). And, we have come to idolize these violent, so-called heroes. We have even tried to imitate these individuals and kill more of our own kind than anyone else before us. If you kill one man, you are a murderer. If you kill a handful of people, you are a serial killer. But, if you kill a million people or more, you become a great conqueror. How does that work? What kind of example does that set for our children? Why are we still letting these immoral people decide who our heroes are, and educate our children?

If we study our own history, we can see what influenced us to be the way we are. We will also find out what types of morals are indigenous to our people. We will learn that the number of great men, and accomplishments made by these original men and women is staggering. We will have to look into that more at a later date. When we began to honestly face these causes and effects, we can start changing the effects and regain control over our futures and our destiny.

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Freedom, cont'd from page 1

sudden, there was a terrible commotion and five NYPD in bulletproof vests stormed down the stairs. They had their guns drawn and were pointing them indiscriminately at the restaurant staff and at us.

"Go to the back, go to the back of the restaurant," they yelled. I hesitated, lost in my own panic. "Did you not hear me, go to the back and sit down," they demanded. I complied and looked around at the other patrons. There were eight men including the waiter, all of South Asian descent and ranging in age from late-teens to senior citizen. One of the policemen pointed his gun point-blank in the face of the waiter and shouted: "Is there anyone else in the restaurant?" The waiter, terrified, gestured to the kitchen. The police placed their fingers on the triggers of their guns and kicked open the kitchen doors. Shouts emanated from the kitchen and a few seconds later five Hispanic men were made to crawl out on their hands and knees, guns pointed at them. After patting us all down, the five officers seated us at two tables. As they continued to kick open doors to closets and bathrooms with their fingers glued to their triggers, no less than ten officers in suits emerged from the stairwell. Most of them sat in the back of the restaurant typing on their laptop computers. Two of them walked over to our table and identified themselves as officers of the INS and Homeland Security Department. I explained that we were just eating dinner and asked why we were being held. We were told by the INS agent that we would be released once they had confirmation that we had no

see Freedom, on page 4

Dissenter, cont'd from page 1

Act, was convicted of obstructing the draft for giving this speech, and a unanimous U.S. Supreme Court would affirm his conviction a year later. The imprisoned labor leader, convicted of exercising his alleged first amendment rights of speaking out against an unpopular war, would write his stirring "Walls and Bars: Prisons and Prison Life in the 'Land of the Free'" (1927). Nominated by the Socialist Party to run for President in 1920, Debs received over 1 million votes — while behind bars! Nor was Debs alone in his opposition to the war, as papers of the time attest. The Minneapolis "Journal" would blare "DRAFT OPPOSITION FAST SPREADING IN STATE". Over 300,000 men evaded the draft for the 'War to End All Wars' (as it was called). Working people demonstrated against the war all across the nation, and were attacked by cops and soldiers, under orders of their brass. Tens of thousands of men claimed conscientious objector status. What is clear is that anti-war sentiment didn't just sprout up during the unpopular Vietnam War in the 1960's and 70's. Being anti-war is part of the historical fabric of America. Although it may surprise us in this age to speak of him thus, Abraham Lincoln was famous before his presidency, for his outspoken opposition to the

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Mexican-American War (1846-48) when, as a member of Congress, the Illinois delegate challenged President James Polk to specify exactly where American blood was shed "on the American soil". (The pretext for the Mexican War). As a Whig, Lincoln was outspoken on his Party's position: The declaration that we have always opposed the war is true or false, according as one may understand the term "oppose the war." If to say "the war was unnecessarily and unconstitutionally commenced by the President" be opposing the war, then the Whigs have very generally opposed it.... (Zinn, 151). Historians who now review the basis for the Mexican-American War generally agree that the White House used a lie to justify it. We have mentioned the Vietnam War. Who can question the outspoken contributions that the heavyweight boxing Champ, Muhammad Ali, or Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. made to challenging and ending that fevered carnage in the Far East? Ali's famous phrase, "No Vietnamese ever called me 'nigger'," shone a garish light on the plight of Blacks in the country, who were asked to defend a 'democracy' abroad that was sorely lacking at home. Dr King's speeches against the War earned him the enmity of his liberal fair-weather 'friends', and caused the corporate press

Continued on page 6

NABSIO'S Sponsorship Application

If you would like to Sponsor a loved one, relative, or friend in NABSIO's African Studies Program, please fill out the form below and send it in along with \$12.00 for the first text plus shipping and handling to: NABSIO, 1000 W. Century Blvd.#254, L.A., CA. 90044

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FROM INSIDE B.O.S.

By Abdul Olugbala Shakur

Rev. Salaamu,

From the B.O.S. (Board of Scholars) is a column specifically designated for certain members of our Board of Scholars, which is the decision and policy making body of the George Jackson University. The B.O.S. is equivalent to the Boards that govern mainstream universities/colleges. This column will provide board members with the opportunity to speak to the Marcus Garvey Study Group, our student body, our community, people, and volunteers, and answer all important questions. I would like to use this opportunity to briefly address a concern expressed by our collective.

Many have expressed concerns of participating and/or supporting a loose federation. I assure you, this will not be a loose federation. I, along with Sitawa Nantambu Jamaa (Co-Chairman) and Abasi Ganda (Minister of Justice) have clearly expressed to both, Dr. Donald R. Evans, Sr. and Nathaniel Rashad Ali, that our New Afrikan Collective will not participate in this project if it's unorganized and fragmented with no structure or clear direction/plan of operation's. They have both, acknowledge and understand our concerns, and have agree with us that this must be a structured and organized project.

The George Jackson University will be guided by the Board Of Scholars, the Marcus Garvey Study Groups will serve as the faculty body. They will consist of the Instructors and Teachers responsible for Teaching our curriculum/courses in their area. Each Marcus Garvey Study Group (MGSG) will be registered and will receive a registration number that will identify their cadre as a certified MGSG affiliated with our University. All MGSG will be accountable to the B.O.S. Every enrolled student will be identified and given a student ID No.#. These procedures are in place to prevent CoIntelPro infiltration, criminal penetration or a misrepresentation of our University, as well as discourage any effort towards a loose federation. We are presently establishing our Board Of Scholars, Mobilizing our Faculty (ie. MGSG), and enrolling our student body.

We are working on the Following Curriculums: 1) Afrocentric 2) New Afrikan Criminology 101. 3)

New Afrikan Political Education. 4) Reading and Writing. 5) Math 6) Basic Computer Training. 7) Pre-released Programs. Our New Afrikan Criminology 101 and New Afrikan Political Education Curriculum will also be available for people in society. The New Afrikan Criminology 101 is already being used in a number of Universities across the country. We had a New Afrikan Swahili course, but after 35 years of speaking our mother tongue in the California prison system, Pelican Bay State Prison and the California Department of Corrections have banned Swahili from Pelican Bay. But, in spite of this racist censorship we are going to develop a New Afrikan Swahili pamphlet consisting of Swahili lessons that was developed by New Afrikan Prisoners in California. It will be available in the near future via the New Afrikan Scholar Publishing Network, a division of the George Jackson University.

One More issue I would like to briefly address. The George Jackson University will not be dependent on the White anarchist movement, nor will that movement play any role in our University. Why? The recent sabotage campaign carried out by this movement against the Political Prisoners of War Coalition (PPWC). This formation was founded by a New Afrikan Muslim/Anarchist, but he made a tactical mistake. Every outside contact/coordinator was a white anarchist. His newsletter was printed and distributed by a white anarchist. Brother Ali Khalid Abdullah had a disagreement with one of his outside coordinators (Anthony Rayson). This individual sent a message over the internet to the white anarchist community. They collectively shut the PPWC down. I personally informed this Brotha he was making a tactical error by depending on other

Continued on page 6

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outstanding warrants and our immigration status was OK'd. In pre-9/11 America, the legality of this would have been questionable. After all, the Fourth Amendment to the Constitution states: "The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable searches and

WHERE ARE THE WARRIORS

By Joka Askari Shakur

Where are the Warriors? This the question. First and foremost, the true essence of a warrior does not manifest overnight. It is a long tedious transformation which unfolds slowly in various stages of development. Beginning with the concept of "raised consciousness" or the need to fight - "militancy." When that happens, the process begins. It is a mental process of learning something that has yet to be applied, which brings us to the next stage; application of what one has learned as a cadet...to be a soldier.

A soldier follows order, and supposedly follows them to the letter; no back talk! A soldier is expected to be in top physical condition. It's all about hitting the hardest, running the fastest and the longest, throwing the furthest, shooting the straightest and jumping the highest. A soldier is 90% percent physical, only 10% percent mental. He only follows orders. He is a pawn, very much robotic. There's nothing wrong with being a soldier. We must first become soldiers of the finest discipline before we can advance or transform into the ideal warrior, which brings about the final stage.

A warrior, on the other hand, is not only physical, in the sense that he captures and kills. He is a skilled thinker, a strategist. He plans and knows how to execute those plans in order to be victorious. His moves are

calculated, precise and timed. No mistakes allowed. A mistake can be fatal in a warrior's line of duty. You see a warrior can and does function alone and is very effective. If a warrior has a mission, he need only know the objective.

Warriors are guerillas and guerillas are warriors. When I say guerilla, I'm not referring to an ape. Guerillas are skilled in war tactics. Be it urban or jungle warfare. If you have an idea as to what a guerilla is, then you should have an idea as to what a warrior is --- brave, intelligent, and fearless.

Now we know what makes a warrior a warrior. Somewhere are they, or better yet, where will they come from? I say they will come from the criminal element of our community, the gang members, drug dealers, robbers, rapists, and murderers. But first we must do away with the criminal mentality and transform it into a revolutionary mentality geared towards peoples liberation. We must first become cadets and soldiers for the cause, cadets/soldiers for the struggle to overcome oppression. When this happens we will be well on our way towards becoming successful warriors.

You see, the prisons are full of potential warriors. Again, it's the criminal and slave/colonial mentality which we must first conquer. A task in and of itself. Then we must show by example what it is to be soldierly, and to full possession of warrior characteristics!

seizures, shall not be violated; and no warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched and the persons or things to be seized."

"You have no right to hold us," Asher insisted. "Yes, we have every right," responded one of the agents. "You are being held under the Patriot Act following suspicion under an internal Homeland Security investigation."

The USA PATRIOT Act was passed into law on October 26, 2001 in order to facilitate the post 9/11 crackdown on terrorism. The name is actually an acronym: "Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism Act.") Like most Americans, I did not recognize the extent to which this bill foregoes our civil liberties.

Among the unprecedented rights it grants to the

Pamola Tatushinda! federal government are the right to wiretap without warrant, and the right to detain without warrant. As I quickly discovered, the right to an attorney has been seemingly fudged as well.

When I asked to speak to a lawyer, the INS official informed me that I do have the right to a lawyer but I would have to be brought down to the station and await security clearance before being granted one. When I asked how long that would take, he replied with a coy intended specifically so that this nation would behave differently in such times. If our freedoms crumble

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**Read
Afrocentric
History
Books**

Continued from page 2

agencies are not in place to make life better for the Black family. They are in place to make sure that they serve the Black family up on a platter for everyone to take a bite out of. When the truth is told, the Black family is not important to the American government, as a family unit. It is to their advantage to keep the Black family fragmented and disunited by keeping families separated. From day one in this society, the Black family has been under attack and targeted for destroying that universal cohesive structure. It is important to know the history of this government, to know and understand the truth of this statement.

The purpose of this article is to bring to the New Afrikan family important information, concerning the potential found in the uniqueness of our New Afrikan family. In order to help our family members, once they return home from being locked down for a period, we must come into the knowledge that there are new Thinkers providing information that is vital to our New Afrikan family.

You need to know these names in order to stay alert to the information they will be bringing to our interest. Some of these are: Sitawa Nantambu Janmaa, Abdul Olugbala Shakur, Abasi Ganda, and James Hodari Benson. They are all members of the Marcus Garvey Study Group (MSGG): Board of Scholars of the George Jackson University.

The importance of this information is found in the market potential. The potential

to create jobs for our family members coming home from being locked down. Our Board of Scholars, working in unity with the other important body of New Afrikan thinkers, the Marcus Garvey Study Group: Council of Scholars, will continue to reach out to all New Afrikan inmates, and encourage them to join this movement.

This information is very important for the protection of our New Afrikan family, for the purpose of building a strong base of support for our people locked down behind bars, and for our people on the outside. The Cutting Edge News under the direction of the final two members of the Board of Scholars, will continue to speak to our New Afrikan inmate family members, and working with our ex-offenders to create new markets, that will and can create new jobs.

These final two members, the Cutting Edge News managing editor, Nathaniel Rashad Ali, and Publisher, Dr. Donald R. Evans Sr., provide a key part of a very vital function for our inmate population, and New Afrikan families, as a pipeline for the flowing of critical information. This information will continue to flow from the analytical genius, of our George Jackson University Board of Scholars, into the life blood of our New Afrikan families, through their works printed in the Cutting Edge News.

In the next issue of the Cutting Edge, this column will deal with jobs for the ex-offender, changing spending behavior of the New Afrikan inmate, and ex-offender families.

What If.....

.....the Columbia wasn't really destroyed, but only lost like the media proclaimed. Couldn't it be found?

.....9/11 was a smokescreen or sacrifice to bring about Enron, Adelphia, Patriot Act, Homeland Security Act!

.....the voting rights act is not renewed in 2007, what citizenship status will Africans in America hold then?

.....the money spent on building prisons went to providing quality education to inner city youth?

.....the most important event in world history, never did take place?

.....white people were forced to sit in churches for 300 years with a Black man's image of Jesus on their walls. What would this do to their minds?

.....Stevie Wonder is really an Angel that was sent to Earth as a sign to humanity!

ON BEHALF OF ALL CONSCIOUS
INMATES, MALE AND FEMALE
THE CUTTING EDGE NEWS
SENDS A
SOLIDARITY AFRIKAN HISTORY
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Freedom, cont'd from page 4

most, then they were really never freedoms at all. After an hour and a half the INS agent walked back over and handed Asher and me our licenses. A policeman took us by the arm and escorted us out of the building. Before stepping out to the street, the INS agent apologized. He explained, in a low voice, that they did not think the two of us were in the restaurant. Several of the other patrons, though of South Asian descent, were in fact U.S. citizens. There were four taxi drivers, two students, one newspaper salesman - unwitting customers, just like Asher and me. I doubt, though, they received any apologies from the INS or the Department of Homeland Security. Nor have the over 600 people of South Asian descent currently being held without charge by the Federal government. Apparently, this type of treatment is acceptable. One of the taxi drivers, a U.S. citizen, spoke to me during the interrogation. "Please stop talking to them," he urged. "I have been through this before. Please do whatever they say. Please for our sake."

Three days later I phoned the restaurant to discover what happened. The owner was nervous and embarrassed and obviously did not want to talk about it. But I managed to ascertain that the whole thing had been one giant mistake. A mistake. Loaded guns pointed in faces, people made to crawl on their hands and knees, police officers clearly exacerbating a tense situation by kicking in doors, taunting, keeping their fingers on the trigger even after the situation was under control. A mistake. And, according to the ACLU a perfectly legal one, thanks to the Patriot Act.

The Patriot Act is just the first phase of the erosion of the Fourth Amendment. From the Justice Department has emerged a draft of the Domestic Securities Enhancement Act, also known as Patriot II. Among other things, this act would allow the Justice Department to detain anyone, anytime, secretly and indefinitely. It would also make it a crime to reveal the identity or even existence of such a detainee.

Every American citizen, whether they support the current war or not, should be alarmed by the speed and facility with which these changes to our fundamental rights are taking place. And all of those who thought that these laws would never affect them, who thought that the Patriot Act only applied to the guilty, should heed this story as a wake-up call. Please learn from my experience. We are all vulnerable so speak out and organize, our Fourth Amendment rights depend upon it.

(Jason Halperin lives in New York City and works at Doctors Without Borders/Medicins San Frontieres. If you are moved by this account, he asks that you

consider donating to your local ACLU chapter.)

Hawai'i Renounces Patriot Act http://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/sessioncurrent/bills/scr18_.htm

see Freedom, on page 9



Dr. Shaur and Dr. Daniel R. Mann, leaders of the Reparations





Dr. R. Nathaniel M. Dr. Daniel R. Mann, Dr. Shaur, co-authors of 'The Reparations'

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B.O.S., Continued from page 4

people to coordinate his organization. Why is this relevant to our collective? We will never place our university in a position that can be affected by people outside of our community. No MGSG will recruit or solicit assistance from the anarchis community...especially as P.O. Box holders. Any MGSG in violation of this mandate will be expelled from our university with no exceptions!

Mumia, cont'd from page 3

to attack him relentlessly for treason, yet who, some 30 years later, can remember the catcalls of his critics, when compared to the excellence and ethics of his dissent against the rampant militarism of the War? Dr. King's proclamation that America was the "greatest purveyor of violence in the world today" is found in the mouths of tens of thousands of anti-war protestors in America who weren't alive when he said it, and is repeated in a hundred different languages around the world to legitimize a global anti-war movement of millions who oppose the American way of War. To paraphrase the former Rap Brown (now Imam Jamil Al-Amin), 'Dissent is as American as cherry pie.'

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Family Matters



NOW THEY ARE TAKEN TWO BY TWO

By Sandra Moore

Think back to the day that your first child was born and became an integral part of your family. Remember how happy and thankful that day was when you brought your little bundle of joy home; now imagine, instead of one bundle of joy, multiply it by two. Just imagine, you had experienced the joy of having twins added to your family. Now, fast-forward to the year 2003 and imagine the pain in your heart when both of your sons, yes twins that you brought home some twenty-five years ago, become slaves to the system, serving multiple life sentences in state prison.

The twins are named Ronald and Donald Hightower. These young men could have been cancer one day, but instead they have been locked away for life. Ronald Knowles is from the young black male born and raised in Long Beach, California, on the east of an endangered beach town. As one of the young men, he was always an outcast, but he was not the attention of the local law enforcement authorities. That is exactly what happened to the Hightower twins. One in 1980, young Donald Hightower was arrested and charged with robbery. Then, some three years later, young Ronald Hightower was arrested and charged with robbery, kidnap and rape. Both men, brothers, are at this writing, serving approximately 250 years combined. Our question here in the community is, was this just a coincidence, or is this part of the plan? Your question may be, What Plan? Well our answer is that every thinking person is aware that there is an orchestrated plan in operation to rid our communities, throughout the nation of the presence of young Black males. It is referred to, in whispers, within our communities, as the man's way of capturing passengers for the New Slave Ship. Our people are faced with the awful reality of families being torn apart, and the male members being taken away by authorities, just like the days of the Slavetraders, and once

again the African American community is facing the same patterns and practices of old...the deliberate removal of our young black males being a concentrated effort by the Man. Now this is not to say that some of those young black males do not deserve what they get. We are very much aware of the predators among us; but do not think for one minute that every young man that grows up in the urban community is out to do harm, and rob you of your personal possessions, and you must know that many of our young are targeted and labeled before they enter middle school. To be informed is to be aware, and today one must be able to read between the lines.

In the case of Ronald and Donald Hightower the truth is yet to be told and in the words of the courageous mother of the twins, "their case is yet to be heard and a fair jury is yet to sit in judgment."

For more information regarding the fight for the Ronald and Donald Legal Defense Committee, contact Dr. Sandra Moore at the Cutting Edge News or e-mail NABSIO@aol.com or call (323) 779-3500 to make any contributions or donations.

NEW PLANTATION/ HUMAN CROPS (3-Strikes and You)

By W. H. Jackson

It's official! Prisons have legally become the new plantations across the country and blacks in America are the harvested crop. What does this mean and how does this affect California's black population?

The 13th Amendment of the United States Constitution declares that slavery is abolished everywhere in the United States, except in prison. At the beginning of March, 2003, the Supreme Court ruled that California's "Three Strikes Law" is legal and that the third strike did not have to be a violent felony. In other words, any felony conviction will strike you out!

There are a few hundred thousand black men and women who already have two strikes. Even

if you have one strike, you're at risk because you can get two additional strikes in one case. County jail prisoners awaiting trial, due to duress from county jail conditions, and the threat of abnormally long prison terms if convicted by a jury, quickly accept deals (plea bargains) that are strikeable. Blacks that have these strikes are prime pickings for the system to lock you down for 25 years to life. You will be at the mercy of the Governor, Board of Prison Terms, and Victims Rights Organizations, to show some compassion once you've spent your best years in prison.

Rather than have you harvest cotton, you have become the cotton to be harvested by an unjust system. You will be numbered and classified into levels and groups. You will be placed in two man/woman shelves, disguised as cells. You will get some air and wash off every couple of days and fed sub-standard meals.

No crop is worthy of being harvested unless it has value. As citizens, your family, friends and everyone else will pay the Slave Master through taxes to keep you in storage. New Plantation storage

Continued on page 9

THREE - STRIKERS

By Imara Rafiki

There is no doubt that we are undisputedly under siege and definitely in a major state of emergency. Fortunately we do have a contingency of prison community, civil, and human rights organizations and activists working on our behalf to combat this racist and oppressive 3 strike law that is targeting the poor people of color in general, and black males in particular.

However, we must bear in mind that these outside groups, activists and organizational heads are not our inside leaders, but only representatives of our collective plight, struggle, and body, and can only be as effective as is the body of which it represents. Therefore, if we are inactive and/or ineffective in our inside demonstrations and struggle for justice and liberation, then they in turn will be ineffective in our inside demonstrations and struggle for justice and liberation, then they in turn will be ineffective representatives of our plight and struggle.

Thus, we cannot afford this luxury of sitting around doing nothing and hoping for everything. Political change does not happen like that. There is serious work to be done on all levels



During the season of struggle: Dr. Donald Hightower of NABSIO and Members of the APPRC

and our outside representatives cannot do the job alone, nor should they have to. We must organize and formulate effective inside demonstrations that will not undermine our overall objectives or jeopardize our outside representatives.

Therefore the National Plantation Psychosis Awareness Committee and Associates has initiated a class action group appeal/ 8325 Citizens Complaint against the California Department of Corrections (CDC).

The notification of this Class Action group appeal/ 8325 Citizen's Complaint is a preamble for the proceeding February 26,

2003, call by all 3-Strikers, old lifers(7-ups), supporters and sympathizers to mobilize themselves throughout this State for a legal non-violent mass demonstration of resisting policy and practice of forced double celling under the auspices of the above appeal/complaint.

We must utilize this time between now and June 19, 2003 to educate and prepare our collective body for the inevitable threats, force of violence and other strategic maneuvers the Department of Corrections is going to launch against us in an attempt to extinguish this mass demonstration of peaceful and legal

Continued on page 9

It takes more energy to lift a forty ounce bottle to your mouth than to lift your child to your mouth for a fatherly kiss.

-The Cutting Edge On Point-

When Afrikan people desire unity, it is wise to take a page from Dr. Booker T. Washington's book and "cast your bucket of desire right where you stand for unity comes from within."

-Booker T. Washington-

-The Cutting Edge On Point-

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BROTHER 2 BROTHER

The Vortex of Prison Politics

Louis Powell

(Part Two of series)

Historically, Racism has always been a part of the prison system. It is used as an unwritten policy of divide and conquer, such as what we are witnessing today.

California's white prison guards are all members of the California Correctional Peace Officers Association (CCPOA). The Black inmate class, as a whole, is never treated respectfully, impartially and fairly by CCPOA prison guards. These things aren't afforded to the Black Prison Guard who was forced to form their own union, The CCPOA Prison Guards has an inbred fear, hatred, and indifference conduct towards Black inmates. This is one of the reasons why CCPOA Prison Guards pit Brown/White inmates against Black inmates. The other reason and probably the most important reason is economics. The CCPOA benefits from ongoing racial conflicts-riots amongst inmates. It is no longer necessary for the white prison guards to have their hand in the racial conflicts. The two decades of fighting has finally transformed the inmates attitudes into racial hatred. The Black/Brown combatants now let on their own

accord. The problems are now historical in nature and very complex. Even though it is not necessary for white prison guards to stir up racial conflicts. Their hatred of the Black male inmates is such a mindset, that they cannot avoid interfering at all levels. From the prison guards to the administrators, they must tip the scales in favor of the non-black combatants. Today's California Black inmate class is fighting a war of attrition. As for myself, a fifty-one year-old proactive new Afrikan combatant, we appeal to no one, we ask for no leave. Our concern is in preventing the spread of this ridiculous racial conflict. We cannot prevent this from spreading to the outside without the African-American and Mexican residents collaboration.

What is needed is the power of the outside community's intervention by demanding dialogue between the local politicians, social activists and representatives of the indeterminate SHU class in Pelican Bay State Prison hole. And, if not, then this inside war will spread to the outside neighborhoods. Common Sense and good sense should tell us, if Black/Brown inmates cannot be integrated in

prison, then, what what would make a sane, reasonable thinking person conclude that Black/Brown ex-prisoners can ever live in the same neighborhoods or even cities, together.

Twenty years ago, four historical prison groups (Black Guerilla Family, Mexican Mafia, Aryan Brotherhood, Nuestra Familia) made a honorable resolution to resolve racial tension and prevent conflicts from spreading to the youth authority, county jails, federal prison system and outside neighborhoods. However, the resolution was in direct conflict with the economical and political interest of the CCPOA. Two years into the resolution, numerous black/brown/white influential convicts were being isolated and permanently exiled into the prison holes/management control units, shortly afterwards.

Racial incidents started increasing and the CCPOA with

To be continued, next issue

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Continued from page 7

facilities will be built to handle the overflow of human crops. These new plantations will be built in or near communities where blacks are few in numbers. Jobs will be created for these communities within the plantation and support service jobs within the communities itself. Your economic value doesn't stop there. This harvesting of blacks will diminish our numbers at the polls. Supporters of the Slave Master will continue to vote in their people: their laws, which will increase the harvest.

Your absence from society will be the fertilizer for future crops. As a father, mother, or potential community leader, you won't be there to instill the values in our future generation, not to follow in our footsteps....and the harvest gets greater!

Now, Let's get real. Those of us who have strikes are criminals. You knowingly and willingly chose to break the law. You knew what you were doing was wrong and the consequences of your actions. You know what you're up against and if you need clearer insight call or write: NABSJO. The more of us that strike out, the more they can justify building more plantations. Our misery becomes their prosperity. When we, as blacks commit a criminal act, we have taken the side of the oppressor....joined forces in weakening our families, communities, and political strength.

For those of you who are too cool and/or too slick and think I am to write this....I'm the lifer who has watched you leave and return for the past twenty-four years listening to you lament on how you got caught up. Be honest....you knowingly, willingly and consciously decided to become a part of the crops to be harvested.

WHO ARE THEY: WHY ARE THEY THERE?

By Dornd, Salauadin

That's Terminal Island Prison: the cruise boat, tour guide blares over the megaphone. That is where some of the nations most dangerous people are kept. A little girl looks up at her father, her ice cream dripping over her hand "who are they, and why are they there."

Who are they?

They are your fathers, brothers, sons and husbands.

Why are they there?

Because they are the most dangerous people in America. Young and old Black men. Locked out of the struggle for mental and physical liberation of their people. Why are we so danger-

Continued from page 7

gal resistance and to neutralize our inside organizers and outside contacts.

Therefore, we must stress the need to remain focused, united, focused, disciplined and committed to the objective of our liberation and not be distracted; nor discouraged by the hardships and strategic compromises that are sure to come. This is a three strike backlash demonstration with no side issues other than the demand to provide the lifers a release date.

Common Sense, simple economics and ramifications of safety codes dictate that the politicians and public at large will be much more receptive to our representatives demand to abolish this racist and oppressive three strikes law and produce dates for the old lifers, when CDC wake up one morning to discover its prison yards, dayrooms, classrooms, work-places, etc. bursting at its seams with tents, sleeping bags, cots, and an immediate need of 50,000 + unavailable beds as a direct result of us simply resisting CDC's arbitrary practice of double ceiling.

This massive 3-strike backlash demonstration across the state of California/California's Department of Corrections will set in motion the needed, real and substantial political background that will give our outside representatives and pursuing legal teams the needed fuel and momentum to break the State's back and liberate us from this race/poverty based oppression that affects us all...Black, White, Brown and others.

We have the needed numbers and power and outside support. Therefore, the ultimate power is in our hands. So, now we must mobilize and collectively make this three strike backlash a permanent reality for CDC, the Governor, and the public.

Ignoring this appeal to mobilize and act will in all likelihood cost us all the rest of our natural lives and continue to drain our communities of it's most precious and valu-

ous? Not because of our crimes, but because of what could happen if we stopped living off our people, and started living for them. Protecting and respecting our women, instead of using them as play toys.

If we would stop expecting others to do for us, what we should be doing for ourselves, we could be proud of our past and in charge of our present, and confident in our future.

"LET'S NOT PLAY THE PRISON INDUSTRIAL COMPLEX GAME OF REVOLVING DOORS."

By Carma Chinyere Love

According to the U.S. Department of Justice, the most current statistics available estimate that there are an average of 470 prison inmates per 100,000 U.S. residents. Of this number, approximately 3,535 per 100,000 are African American males (1,177 Hispanic males and 462 are white males). The fact that there are over 2,000,000 prisoners in Federal and State Prisons and local jails, should bring pause for every African-American, yet this article highlights the choice of one young man to choose inner peace and sincere victory.

The quality of life is the focus of this sharing as well as an individual choice. Regardless of guilt or innocence, or the charges that lead to arrest and/or conviction a choice still exist:

An old friend of mine (which I will call Jacob), had been dabbling in alcohol and drugs during the 90's when he ended up in some altercation with a woman in Riverside, California. She won the argument by having Jacob brought up on assault charges which were not the source of their disagreement. However, this did not stop the "convict-a-minority-happy" jury from stamping Jacob "felon", and sending this college graduate/law student/government employee to prison for six years of his life. Challenged with his new circumstances, Jacob made a decision....and decided to let the time serve him. While fighting for his freedom through the appeals process, he surrendered his need for substance use, completed his master's degree in Divinity, wrote a book, created a non-profit organization to assist others in similar predicaments, and planned for his day of freedom. Thank goodness he had family and friends on the outside to support him.

Jacob was never successful in getting his conviction overturned, and ended up serving the majority of his sentence. Yet, he walked out of prison a free man in his heart, and utilized all the government resources available through the

Department of Rehabilitation, getting housing assistance, computer equipment, and clothing...everything he was entitled to under the law.

Since his release, nearly a year and a half ago, Jacob has continued to progress in his life, using his non-profit organization to help others, telling his story, working on book publications, become a paralegal, and currently works with major law firms in the City of Los Angeles while remaining happy in his sobriety. If you ask Jacob to what does he owe his success, he will not hesitate to say, "God is Good, All the Time."

Though he never said this directly, in my perception, it was his Greater Conviction of human innocence and spiritual commitment to his soul's success as well as his calling to significance and purpose. So despite the courts, Jacob found his freedom within Inner Peace. It was in his Soul's Verdict that everything happens for a positive reason for those that believe and trust, which continues to lead him toward prosperity, positivity, and life purposefulness. As well, Jacob has learned one of the greatest lessons of his life - that no matter where we find ourselves physically in our lives, we are all doing time - "Divine Time" - that is, (Let's Turn Every Prison Into A University!!!)

CONGRATULATIONS "JACOB"

Carma Chinyere Love aka "Dr. See Love" is an educator with the Los Angeles Unified School District, and a community advocate for the pursuit of life, liberty, and happiness. Watch for her column "Ask Dr. SeeLove" in the next issue. Meanwhile drop a line, ask a question and Dr. SeeLove may have an answer.

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Freedom, cont'd from page 6

This week, Hawai'i became the first state to pass a resolution - supporting our Bill of Rights and our civil liberties. In part it reads,

Freedom, cont'd on page 13

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To Sister F'Keyah Crystal Keyman

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-the staff-

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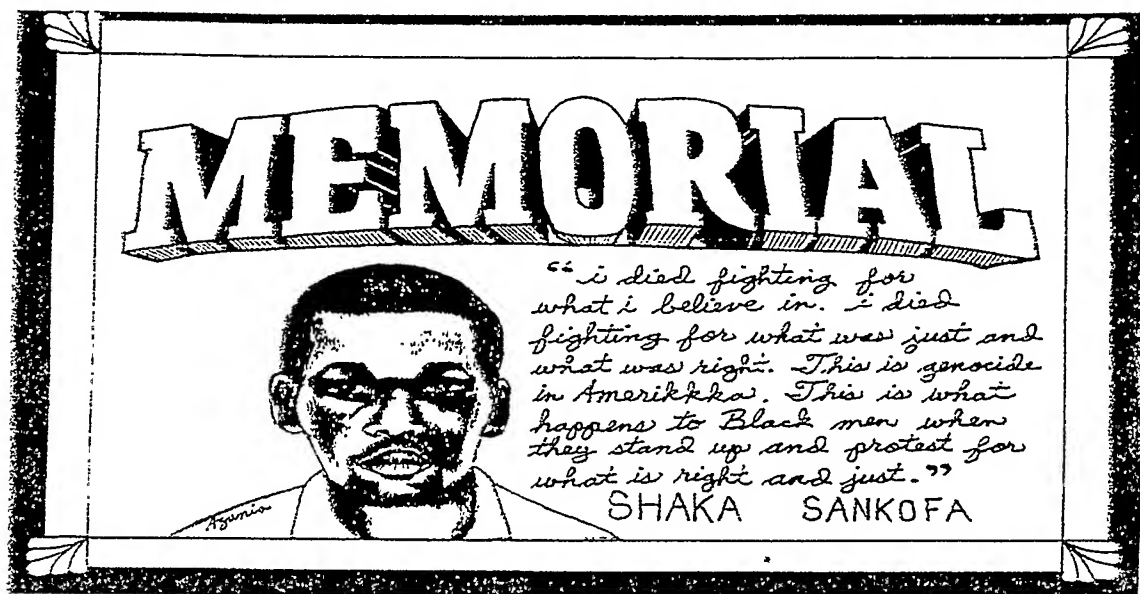
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In Memory/Honor of Shaka Sankofa

So much has happened since the death of Gary Graham, a.k.a. Shaka Sankofa, murdered in the Texas Death Chamber, just prior to the last national election. Gary was put on death row while still a troubled teenager, for a crime that he was, obviously not guilty of. Nor, was he afforded a fair trial to prove his innocence.

An individual should never make an accusation they cannot provide sound evidence to support their position. For example, there was no DNA evidence against Gary Graham, no gun powder on his hands showing he had just fired a gun. Even the gun he had in his possession was not the murder weapon. Only a single eye witness who testified seeing him, 40 to 60 feet away, at night, for a few seconds, when there was at a minimum, two other eye witnesses that swore the State of Texas was holding the wrong man. They were never called to give their testimony. You have to question this oversight, if indeed, it was an oversight.

By this time, on Gary's timeline to death, he had gone through a metamorphosis in his spirit and his knowledge. This was reflected in the changing of his name. Gary Graham, the slave going in, and Shaka Sankofa, a strong Afrocentric warrior name coming out.

Shaka was a troubled youth that earned a long rap sheet, that was used to put him in an unmarked grave, in Houston, Texas. Like so many other African-American youth in similar circumstances, Shaka lived a confused life. One that caused him to be murdered in the end.

The State of Texas, and President Bush, then Governor of Texas, did not let all of the evidence, on behalf of Shaka, be presented in court. This evidence tells us, his alleged victim died with \$6,000 dollars on his person. But, the state convicted him of robbery and murder.

I, and others like Ricky Jason, are involved with keeping Shaka's spirit and memory alive. Shaka's remains are waiting in the ground with no proper grave marker, in the city of Houston, TX., the largest city in Texas. In the middle of this million plus residents, we MUST PLACE A MEMORIAL site, to remind us of the injustice and unfairness that is present, as long as the death penalty remain the law of the land in most states, and the evil individuals who use this law for evil, and not justice. Presently, there are people of all nationalities in this fight to end the death penalty law.

This is more than just a memorial to honor the life of an innocent man. It is also a memorial to honor all of those who have had their lives taken, and for those who will be slain, if we, AS CONSCIOUS AMERICANS FAIL IN OUR DUTY!

-Dr. Donald R. Evans, Sr., Publisher/CEO-

We need your help in keeping the SPIRIT OF SHAKA SANKOFA alive. He was buried in a grave with no headstone or marker as if he was never here. We are asking all of those who oppose injustice, now is the time to help in this cause! All of the funds raised will go toward Shaka's headstone, with a timeline set for the anniversary of his death, and will be announced in this publication when we secure it. Any remaining funds will be to establish the SHAKA SANKOFA MEMORIAL FUND dedicated to abolishing the Death Penalty in this country through community awareness forums. All donation are tax deductible. Receipts issued upon request.

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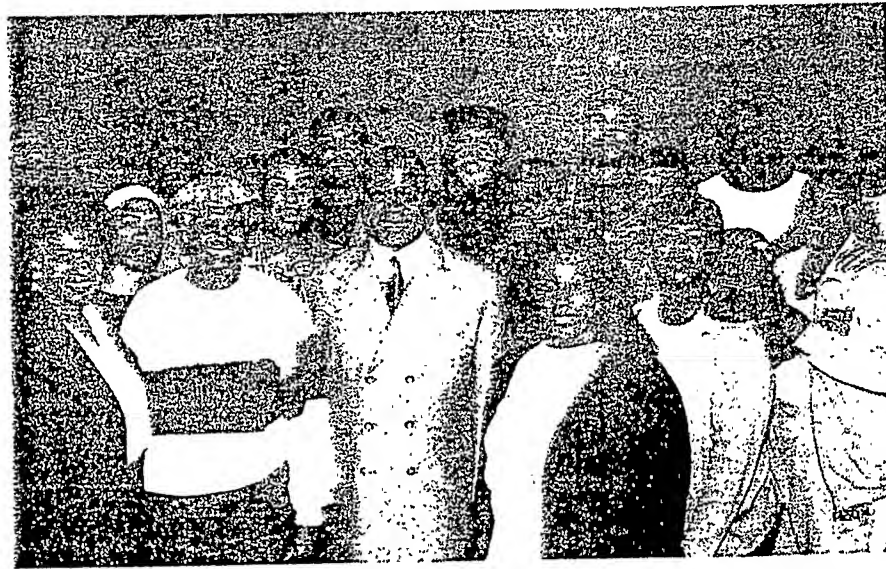


Photo by Valerie Goodloe

THE CONVENERS OF THE 100,000 MAN PEACEMAKERS MARCH
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CONCERNING THE MARCH.

THERE WILL BE A PRESS CONFERENCE/PEACE RALLY TO BE HELD MAY 31, 2003 AT
LEIMERT PARK at Crenshaw & Vernon Ave.. from 9 AM to 3 PM. An announcement of
the final date will take place then.

PEACE IN THE HOOD, PEACE FOR GOOD!

Dr. Sandra Moore :

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Celes King IIICeles King was a true to life
hero and his legacy Shall Live
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You saw what was wrong with
the world and you said "Let
me make a difference." You
saw what was right with the
world and you said "this is how
it shall be - I will make sure of
that."To the Prison Industrial
Complex, The MODERN DAY
SLAVE HOLDERS

Please note:

In the coming months, Dr.
Moore will be on the look-out
for positive role models from
within our community. Please call
in to the cutting edge newsroom
the name of the person of the
community that is a positive role
model for both, young and old.
This person does not have to be
a resident of the city of Los An-
geles, CA. area, but anywhere in
the nation.

Freedom cont'd from page 9

"Whereas the residents of Hawaii during World War II
experienced first hand the dangers of unbalanced pursuit of security
without appropriate checks and balances for the protection of basic
liberties..."Hawaii resolves that "to the extent legally possible,
no state resources—including law enforcement funds and educational
administrative resources — may be used for unconstitutional activities,
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- 4) Requesting nonconsensual releases of students and faculty records
from public schools and institutions of higher learning; and
- 5) Eavesdropping on confidential communication between lawyers and
their clients."

The resolution was adopted by Hawaii's House of Representatives on
Friday, April 25. It inspires all of us to work for equivalent and more
stronger measures in our own states.**FAMILY KNOTS EXPRESS****DO YOU HAVE A LOVED ONE IN PRISON****LET US TAKE YOU****WEEKLY VISITS TO 38 CALIFORNIA PRISONS****LUXURY TRANSPORTATION
FROM L.A., RIVERSIDE, AND SAN BERNADINO COUNTIES****HOME PICK-UPS AVAILABLE****WEEKLY VISITS TO 38 PRISONS****FROM L.A., RIVERSIDE AND SAND BERNADINO COUNTIES****WE TIE FAMILY KNOTS THAT CANNOT BE UNDONE!**Please Call for Schedules!
3425 W. Manchester Blvd. Ste.#303
Inglewood, CA. 90305
(323) 7581600

PUC# 227990

COME OUT AND MEET US AT LEIMERT PARK
MAY 31ST AT THE INTERSECTION OF VERNON &
CRENSHAW BLVD.

Continued from page 14

tion, via the multi-disciplines of an African-Centered humyn transformation process and struggle to grow, mature and develop within the extent of what natural humyn and social resourcefulness means that our self-determination and self-reliance have been blessed to bring to bear, here in this restrictive microcosm & isolation confinement reality, to come before you for an opportunity to offer back in the spirit of our ancestral wisdom (ma'at): "Truth, Justice, Reciprocity, Fortitude, Balance, order, and peace!" We have been blessed to scientifically chart a (dialectically proven) course that we, (Afrikan/Black people in general and the "endangered class" in particular) have traveled thus far, the events we've experienced, the lessons learned, consequences of our travel, the fruitful and fruitless undertaking of our class given situation(s) which have equipped us with a knowledge base (braintrust) and science tools that not only identifies and apprehends the internal/external factors manifesting the primary and secondary contradiction rooted in the causality (cause & effect) of the problem(s) that we in the lower socio-economic strata of our disenfranchised, impoverished and captive ghettos/hoods/projects aka 'communities' faces each and everyday of our cyclic, subcultural existence! We are reaching out to you, offering to provide a helping hand in the healing, enlightening, uplifting, organizing, building, empowering, and preparing all of our beautiful, but struggling Afrikan/Black people, including this much often ignored "endangered class" of rebellious spirits, whose soul-force (Ka&Ba) seeks to rediscover it's humynity, learn knowledge of self and affirm their dignity and heritage.

We look forward to hearing from you. Please write to us: c/o NABSIO: Attn: Marcus Garvey Study Group, 1000 W. Century Blvd.#254, Los Angeles, CA. 90044

Subject: NSM46 - Black Africa and the U.S. Black Movement
The document reprinted below is Exhibit 10 of U.S. Supreme Court Case No.00-9587
Boyd E. Graves v. The President of the United States of America

Exhibit 10

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL MEMORANDUM-46

MARCH 17, 1978

Interdepartmental Review Memorandum NSCM-46
TO: The Secretary of State
The Secretary of Defense
The Director of Central Intelligence
SUBJECT: Black Africa and the U.S. Black Movement

The President has directed that a comprehensive review be made of current developments in Black Africa from the point of view of their possible impacts on the black movement in the United States. The review should consider:

1. Long-term tendencies of social and political developments and the degree to which they are consistent with or contradict the U.S. interests.
2. Proposals for durable contacts between radical African leaders and leftist leaders of the U.S. black community.
3. Appropriate steps to be taken inside and outside the country in order to inhibit any pressure by radical African leaders and organizations on the U.S. black community for the latter to exert influence on the policy of the Administration toward Africa.

The President has directed that the NSC Interdepartmental Group for Africa perform this review. The review should be forwarded to the NSC Political Analysis Committee by April 20.

(signed)
Zbigniew Brezinski

cc: The Secretary of the Treasury
The Secretary of Commerce
The Attorney General
The Chairman Joint Chiefs of Staff

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

CIL
INTERDEPARTMENTAL GROUP
FOR AFRICA

STUDY RESPONSE TO PRESIDENTIAL SECURITY REVIEW MEMORANDUM 1 NSCM-46
BLACK AFRICA AND THE U.S. BLACK MOVEMENT

I. (most text blacked out) . . .
and whose importance for the United States
is on the increase.

II. A. U.S. INTERESTS IN BLACK AFRICA

A multiplicity of interests influences the U.S. attitude toward black Africa. The most important of these interests can be summarized as follows:

1. POLITICAL

If black African states assume attitudes hostile to the U.S. national interest, our policy toward the white regimes; which is a key element in our relations with the black states, may be subjected by the latter to great pressure for fundamental change. Thus the West may face a real danger of being deprived of access to the enormous raw material resources of Southern Africa which are vital for our defense needs as well as losing control over the Cape sea routes by which approximately 65% of Middle Eastern oil is supplied to Western Europe.

Moreover, such a development may bring about internal political difficulties by intensifying the activity of the black movement in the United States itself.

It should also be borne in mind that black Africa is an integral part of a continent here tribal and regional discord, economic backwardness, inadequate infrastructures, drought, and famine, are constant features of the scene. In conjunction with the artificial borders imposed by the former colonial powers, guerilla warfare in Rhodesia and widespread indignation against apartheid in South Africa, the above factors provide the communist states with ample opportunities for furthering their aims. This must necessarily redound to the detriment of U.S. political interests.

2. ECONOMIC

Black Africa is increasingly becoming an outlet for U.S. exports and investment. The mineral resources of the area continue to be of great value for the normal functioning of industry in the United States and allied countries. In 1977, U.S. direct investment in black Africa totaled about \$1.8 billion and exports \$2.2 bil-

lion. New prospect of substantial profits would continue to develop in the countries concerned.

IV. BLACK AFRICA AND THE U.S. BLACK MOVEMENT

Apart from the above-mentioned factors adverse to U.S. strategic interests, the nationalist liberation movement in black Africa can act as a catalyst with far reaching effects on the American black community by stimulating its organizational consolidation and by inducing radical actions. Such a result would be likely as Zaire went the way of Angola and Mozambique.

An occurrence of the events of 1967-68 would do grievous harm to U.S. prestige, especially in view of the concern of the present Administration with human rights issues. Moreover, the Administration would have to take specific steps to stabilize the situation. Such steps might be misunderstood both inside and outside the United States.

In order to prevent such a trend and protect U.S. national security interests, it would appear essential to (text missing) African Nationalist Movement.

In elaborating U.S. policy toward black Africa, due weight must be given to the fact that there are 25 millions American blacks whose roots are African and who consciously or subconsciously sympathize with African nationalism.

The living conditions of the black population should also be taken into account. Immense advances in the field are accompanied by a long-lasting high rate of unemployment, especially among the youth and by poverty and dissatisfaction with government social welfare standards.

These factors taken together may provide a basis for joint actions of a concrete nature by the African nationalist movement and the U.S. black community. Basically, actions would take the form of demonstrations and public protests, but the likelihood of violence cannot be excluded. There would also be attempts to coordinate their political activity both locally and in international organizations.

Inside the United States these actions could include protest demonstrations against our policy toward South Africa accompanied by demand for boycotting corporations and banks which maintain links with that country; attempts to establish a permanent black lobby in Congress including activist leftist radical groups and black legislators; the reemergence of Pan-African ideals; resumption of protest marches recalling the days of Martin Luther King; renewal

of the extremist idea national idea of establishing an "African Republic" on American soil. Finally, leftist radical elements of the black community could resume extremist actions in the style of the defunct Black Panther Party.

Internationally, damage could be done to the United States by coordinated activity of African states designed to condemn U.S. policy toward South Africa, and initiate discussions on the U.S. racial issue at the United Nations where the African representation constitutes a powerful bloc with about one third of all the votes.

A menace to U.S. economic interests, though not a critical one, could be posed by a boycott by Black African states against American companies which maintain contact with South Africa and Rhodesia. If the idea of economic assistance to black Americans shared by some African regimes could be realized by their placing orders in the United States mainly with companies owned by blacks, they could gain a limited influence on the U.S. black community.

In the above context, we must envisage the possibility, however remote, that black Americans interested in African affairs may refocus their attention on the Arab-Israeli conflict. Taking into account the African descent of American blacks it is reasonable to anticipate that their sympathies would lie with the Arabs who are closer to them in spirit and in some case related to them by blood. Black involvement in lobbying to support the Arabs may lead to serious dissension between American black and Jews. The likelihood of extremist actions by either side is negligible, but . . . (Text cut)

3. Political Options

In the context of long-term strategy, the United States can not afford a radical change in the fundamentals of its African policy, which is designed for maximum protection of national security. In the present case, emphasis is laid on the importance of Black Africa for U.S. political, economic and military interests.

RECOMMENDATIONS

In weighing the range of U.S. interests in Black Africa, basic recommendations arranged without intent to imply priority are:

1. Specific steps should be taken with the help of appropriate government agencies to inhibit coordinated activity of the Black

In Honor of Men: Malcolm and Martin



On behalf of NABSIO, AAWPA, the Cutting Edge News,
the George Jackson University and all New Afrikan/Black
brothas and sistahs in captivity, we pay tribute to Stevie
Wonder and Malcolm X birthdays with Love and Honor.
Thank You for your sacrifice

NEW AFRIKAN NATION DAY

"UNITY RALLY"

IN SUPPORT OF NEW AFRIKAN PEOPLES ORGANIZATION

Chairman Chokwe Lumumba

"The Peoples Lawyer"



Leader, Nation Of Islam

Photo Kenneth Muhammad



Chairman, New Afrikan Peoples Org.

Speaking Live and in Person Min. Louis Farrakhan

"You want to walk with Chokwe, you can't be no punk!" Farrakhan

When Sunday, March 30, 2003

Time 3:00pm (Main Speakers at) 5:00pm

Where Tougaloo College
(500 W. Countyline RD, Jackson, MS)

Admission \$5.00

For further information call (601)353-4455

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: ROUTINE

Date: 08/05/2003

To: Jackson

Attn: JTTF
SA [REDACTED]b6
b7C
b7EFrom: Philadelphia
[REDACTED]

Contact: SA [REDACTED]

Approved By: [REDACTED]

Drafted By: [REDACTED]

Case ID #: 266A-JN-29364 ²⁴ (Pending)Title: CHANGED
[REDACTED]b6
b7C

CHOKWE LUMUMBA, aka,
Edwin Finley Taliaferro;
PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT - REPUBLIC OF NEW
AFRIKA;
AOT-DT VIOLENT CRIMES-PREDICATE OFFENSE

Synopsis: Lead covered.

Enclosure(s): Copies of following serials.
[REDACTED]

b7E

Details: Copies of requested serials were found in Philadelphia closed files.

266A-JN-29364-24

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 22 2003	
FBI JACKSON	

To: Jackson From: Philadelphia
Re: 266A-JN-29364, 08/05/2003

LEAD(s) :

Set Lead 1: (Info)

JACKSON

AT JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

Read and clear.

♦♦

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EXEMPTED FROM AUTOMATIC
DECLASSIFICATION
AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
EXEMPTION CODE: 25X(1)
DATE 07-01-2015 by: J75J65T61

FORMS.TEXT HAS 1 DOCUMENT

INBOX.1 (#660)

TEXT: VZCZCNY0143

PP HQ AT BA BH CE DE PH SD SF TP

DE NY #0143 0800427

ZNY SSSSS

R 202412Z MAR 87

FM FBI NEW YORK [REDACTED]

TO DIRECTOR FBI PRIORITY

ATTN: [REDACTED] CRIMINAL DIVISION, FBIHQ

FBI ATLANTA PRIORITY

FBI BALTIMORE PRIORITY

FBI BIRMINGHAM PRIORITY

FBI CHARLOTTE PRIORITY

FBI DETROIT [REDACTED] PRIORITY

FBI PHILADELPHIA PRIORITY

FBI SAN DIEGO PRIORITY

FBI SAN FRANCISCO PRIORITY

FBI TAMPA PRIORITY

BT

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AFRICAN NATIONAL REPARATIONS ORGANIZATION (ANRO); DOMESTIC SECURITY/

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

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1 2 3
5 6 7

Vol 1 claud

SEARCHED RLR INDEXED SLZ
SERIALIZED 59 FILED

MAR 01 1987

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~~SECRET~~

PAGE TWO DE NY 0143 ~~SECRET~~ SECTION 1 OF 3
TERRORISM; OO: PHILADELPHIA.

THIS COMMUNICATION IS "~~SECRET~~" ~~IN ITS ENTIRETY.~~

REPHTEL TO DIRECTOR, ET AL, DATED JAN. 28, 1987; DETEL TO
PHILADELPHIA, FEB. 4, 1987 AND NYTELCAL TO PHILADELPHIA DIVISION,
FEB. 21, 1987.

BY WAY OF BACKGROUND, [REDACTED]

b7E

[REDACTED]

REFERENCED PHILADELPHIA COMMUNICATION REQUESTED INDICES CHECKS
OF NUMEROUS INDIVIDUALS IN ATTENDANCE OF AFRICAN PEOPLES SOCIALIST
PARTY MEETING HELD IN ST. PETERSBURG, FLORIDA, JAN. 17-20, 1987.

RECEIVING OFFICES SHOULD BE AWARE THAT [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] THEREFORE, A REVIEW OF FILES HAS

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PAGE THREE DE NY 0143 ~~S E C R E T~~ SECTION 1 OF 3

BEEN SELECTED ON THE BASIS OF THOSE GERMANE TO THE INTERESTS OF THE
DOMESTIC TERRORISM INVESTIGATION. SHOULD PHILADELPHIA DIVISION
OBTAIN SPECIFIC BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON THOSE INDIVIDUALS IN
QUESTION, RESUBMIT TO NYO. NYO INDICES, ISIS, ELSUR AND NCIC
NEGATIVE RE THE FOLLOWING:



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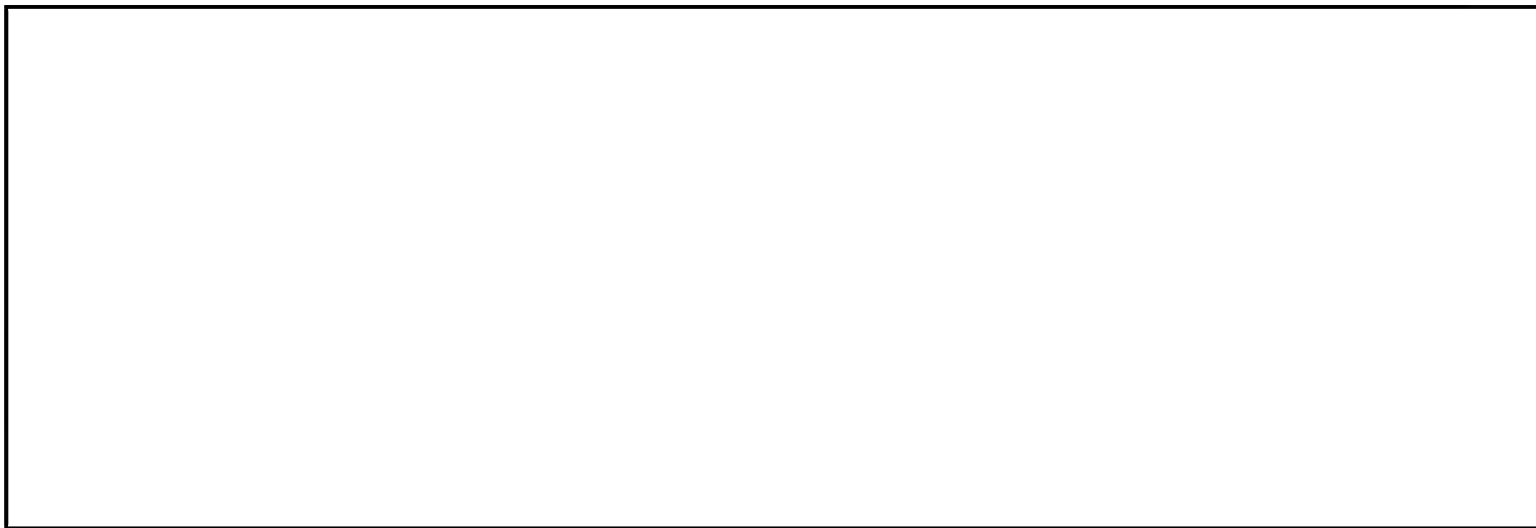
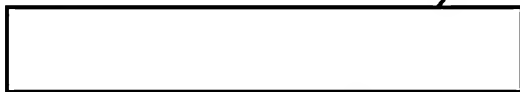
~~SECRET~~

PAGE FOUR DE NY 0143 ~~SECRET~~ SECTION 1 OF 3



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NYO INDICES REFLECTS THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION REGARDING
REMAINING INDIVIDUALS REQUESTED BY PHILADELPHIA:



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~~SECRET~~

PAGE FIVE DE NY 0143 ~~SECRET~~ SECTION 1 OF 3

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[REDACTED] NY INDICES REVEAL [REDACTED]

(S)

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b3

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~~SECRET~~

PAGE SIX DE NY 0143 ~~S E C R E T~~ SECTION 1 OF 3

(S)

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b3

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TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER CHECKS REGARDING THE ABOVE-MENTIONED
TELEPHONE NUMBERS REVEAL THAT TELEPHONE NUMBER

(S)

b1
b3

NYO INDICES FURTHER REVEALED THAT

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BT

#0143

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FORMS.TEXT HAS 1 DOCUMENT

INBOX.1 (#661)

TEXT:

VZCZCNYO144

PP HQ AT BA BH CE DE PH SD SF TP

DE NY #0144 0800427

ZNY SSSSS

R 202412Z MAR 87

FM FBI NEW YORK [REDACTED]

TO DIRECTOR FBI PRIORITY

FBI ATLANTA PRIORITY

FBI BALTIMORE PRIORITY

FBI BIRMINGHAM PRIORITY

FBI CHARLOTTE PRIORITY

FBI DETROIT [REDACTED] PRIORITY

FBI PHILADELPHIA PRIORITY

FBI SAN DIEGO PRIORITY

FBI SAN FRANCISCO PRIORITY

FBI TAMPA PRIORITY

BT

~~SECRET~~ SECTION 2 OF 3

INQUIRY JUNE 1980, WITH A SPECIFIC REQUEST TO CHECK [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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PAGE TWO DE NY 0144 ~~SECRET~~ SECTION 2 OF 3

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[REDACTED]

DMV AND NCIC COMPUTER INQUIRY NEGATIVE REGARDING [REDACTED]

BUREAU OF CRIMINAL INFORMATION, NYCPD, NEGATIVE REGARDING
[REDACTED]

CHOKWE LUMUMBA.

NYO INDICES, ETC., CONTAINS 50 REFERENCES TO CHOKWE LUMUMBA,
AKA EDWIN FINLEY TALIFERO IN NUMEROUS CATEGORIES AS FOLLOWS:
ESCAPED FEDERAL PRISONER, INTERSTATE TRANSPORTATION OF STOLEN
PROPERTY, BANK ROBBERY, DOMESTIC SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS, RICO -
TERRORISM, AND FRAUD BY WIRE. NY WILL NOT RECAPITULATE INFORMATION
ALREADY CONTAINED IN PHILADELPHIA FILE [REDACTED] NOR IN REFERENCED
DETROIT COMMUNICATION.

b7E

REVIEW OF AFOREMENTIONED NY FILE AFFIRMS DETROIT'S
CATEGORIZATION OF LUMUMBA AS A BLACK ACTIVIST COMMITTED TO THE CAUSE
OF A SEPARATE BLACK STATE: THE REPUBLIC OF NEW AFRIKA. HE TRAVELS

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PAGE THREE DE NY 0144 S E C R E T SECTION 2 OF 3

EXTENSIVELY ACROSS THE COUNTRY AND FREQUENTLY ADDRESSES BLACK
ACTIVIST ORGANIZATIONS, AS WELL AS OTHER ORGANIZATIONS ESPOUSING THE
OVERTHROW OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

LUMUMBA'S ASSOCIATIONS WITH REVOLUTIONARY GROUPS OF A VARIED
NATURE ARE EXTENSIVE. REVIEW OF [REDACTED] CAPTIONED, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] REVEALED LUMUMBA'S ALIGNMENT
WITH THE GEORGE JACKSON BRIGADE, OF WHICH [REDACTED] THE
GEORGE JACKSON BRIGADE IS A BLACK RADICAL GROUP ALLEGED TO BE
RESPONSIBLE FOR FOURTEEN BANK ROBBERIES AND ELEVEN BOMBINGS.

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[REDACTED]
LUMUMBA'S ASSOCIATIONS WITH REVOLUTIONARY GROUPS ARE NOT
CONFINED SOLELY TO THE BLACK SEPARATIST MOVEMENT BUT ARE PERVASIVE.
[REDACTED] CAPTIONED, [REDACTED] REVEALS A FEB. 5, 1986
REFERENCE TO A TELEPHONE CALL MADE FROM THE TELEPHONE OF [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] TO THE TELEPHONE OF
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] CAPTIONED, "MOVIMIENTO DE LIBERACION NACIONAL

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PAGE FOUR DE NY 0144 ~~SECRET~~ SECTION 2 OF 3

(MLN)" REVEALS THAT LUMUMBA SPOKE AN MLN CONFERENCE IN DENVER, COLORADO, MAY 1982. SPEAKERS HAD A COMMON THEME, I.E., THE DESTABILIZATION OF THE US ECONOMY, THE PROVOCATION OF DISTURBANCES, AND THE DESTRUCTION OF US IMPERIALISM.

[REDACTED] CAPTIONED, "REPUBLIC OF NEW AFRIKA (RNA)," REVEALED THAT LUMUMBA ATTENDED A 3-DAY CONFERENCE IN TRIPOLI, LIBYA, AUG. 1985. NOTEWORTHY IS THAT [REDACTED]

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NY UCA REVEALED [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] SOURCE ALSO

REVEALED LUMUMBA WAS PLANNING A TRIP TO IRAN DURING SUMMER 1985.

[REDACTED] CAPTIONED, [REDACTED] REVEALS THAT LUMUMBA'S NAME APPEARED ON THE VISITATION RECORDS AT THE FEDERAL

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PAGE FIVE DE NY 0144 S E ~~SECRET~~ SECTION 2 OF 3

PRISON FACILITY LOCATED AT CLINTON, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 1977.

REVIEW OF NY91A-22662, CAPTIONED, "NYROB," REVEALS NUMEROUS
AND EXTENSIVE REFERENCES TO CHOKWE LUMUMBA.

AFTER THE NYROB, NY MURDER/ROBBERY ON OCT. 20, 1981, CHOKWE
LUMUMBA ATTEMPTED TO REPRESENT [REDACTED]
WHO WAS INITIALLY CHARGED IN THE NYROB INVESTIGATION. THOSE CHARGES
WERE SUBSEQUENTLY DISMISSED BY THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
(SDNY)..

LUMUMBA'S TELEPHONE NUMBER WAS FOUND DURING THE SEARCH OF [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] WHICH WAS THE RESIDENCE OF [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

LUMUMBA'S TELEPHONE NUMBER WAS ALSO CALLED FROM THE TELEPHONE

OF [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

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PAGE SIX DE NY 0144 ~~SECRET~~ SECTION 2 OF 3

LUMUMBA'S TELEPHONE NUMBER WAS ALSO FOUND DURING THE SEARCHES

OF [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] ALSO FOUND AT THE

SEARCH OF [REDACTED]

WAS A DOCUMENT AUTHORED BY
CHOKWE LUMUMBA WHICH SUPPORTED THE ILLEGAL STRUGGLE OF THE RNA TO
MEET THE GOALS OF THEIR ORGANIZATION.

NYROB FILE RECOUNTS EXTENSIVE ACTIVITY IN ATTENDING MEETINGS OF
VARIOUS ORGANIZATIONS ESPOUSING THE BLACK SEPARATIST CAUSE.

IN NOV. 1982, NYROB SUBJECT [REDACTED] WAS ARRESTED
IN BELIZ, CENTRAL AMERICA. [REDACTED] REQUESTED HIS PERSONAL ATTORNEY,
CHOKWE LUMUMBA, TO REPRESENT HIM. DURING THE ENSUING NYROB TRIAL,
LUMUMBA MADE NUMEROUS RACIST REMARKS TO US COURT DISTRICT JUDGE
KEVIN DUFFY. LUMUMBA DISRUPTED THE PROCEEDINGS NUMEROUS TIMES AND
WAS HELD IN CONTEMPT OF COURT BY JUDGE DUFFY. LUMUMBA WAS CONVICTED
OF SAME, APPEALED THE DECISION, AND THE DECISION WAS AFFIRMED BY
SECOND DISTRICT US COURT OF APPEALS.

BT

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FORMS.TEXT HAS 1 DOCUMENT

INBOX.1 (#662)

TEXT:

VZCZCNY0145

PP HQ AT BA BH CE DE PH SD SF TP

DE NY #0145 0800427

ZNY SSSSS

R 202412Z MAR 87

FM FBI NEW YORK [REDACTED]

TO DIRECTOR FBI PRIORITY

FBI ATLANTA PRIORITY

FBI BALTIMORE PRIORITY

FBI BIRMINGHAM PRIORITY

FBI CHARLOTTE PRIORITY

FBI DETROIT [REDACTED] PRIORITY

FBI PHILADELPHIA PRIORITY

FBI SAN DIEGO PRIORITY

FBI SAN FRANCISCO PRIORITY

FBI TAMPA PRIORITY

BT

~~SECRET~~ SECTION 3 OF 3

CURRENTLY, CHOKWE LUMUMBA ACTS AS CO-COUNSEL FOR [REDACTED]
IN THE JOINT TRIAL OF [REDACTED] TAKING PLACE
IN SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK (SDNY).

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~~SECRET~~

PAGE TWO DE NY 0145 ~~SECRET~~ SECTION 3 OF 3

BUREAU OF CRIMINAL INFORMATION, NYCPD, NEGATIVE REGARDING
CHOKWE LUMUMBA.

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[REDACTED]
NYFILE [REDACTED] CAPTIONED, [REDACTED] REVEALS
AFOREMENTIONED INDIVIDUAL [REDACTED]
THROUGH NEW YORK CITY. DOB LISTED AS [REDACTED] NYFILE

[REDACTED] CAPTIONED, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] DOB LISTED AS [REDACTED] RESIDING AT [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

INVESTIGATION CONTINUING.

~~C BY G 3, DECL: OADR.~~

BT

#0145

NNNN

-->

~~SECRET~~

INBOX.1 (#1249)

TO: [REDACTED]

FROM: [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: 343/0019 IMMEDIATE

DATE: 10 DEC 87 00:53:02 GMT

CC:

TEXT:

VZCZCAT0019

OO HQ CG CI DE LA NK NY PH

DE AT #0019 3430058

ZNR UUUUU

O 090042Z DEC 87

FM ATLANTA [REDACTED] (P)

TO DIRECTOR IMMEDIATE

(ATTENTION: SSA [REDACTED] CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION

DIVISION, DOMESTIC TERRORISM SECTION)

CHICAGO IMMEDIATE

CINCINNATI IMMEDIATE

DETROIT IMMEDIATE

LOS ANGELES IMMEDIATE

NEWARK IMMEDIATE

NEW YORK IMMEDIATE

PHILADELPHIA IMMEDIATE

BT

UNCLAS

NEW AFRIKAN PEOPLE'S ORGANIZATION (NAPO); DOMESTIC SECURITY

TERRORISM; OO: ATLANTA

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3, 4, 6

SERIALIZED [REDACTED] FILED [REDACTED]

DEC 11 1987

b7E

b6
b7C

REFERENCE TELEPHONE CALL BETWEEN SSA [REDACTED] FBIHQ, AND SA [REDACTED] ATLANTA, OF DECEMBER 9, 1987, AND SSA [REDACTED] NEW YORK OFFICE, AND SA [REDACTED] OF DECEMBER 9, 1987.

FOR INFORMATION OF THE BUREAU AND RECEIVING OFFICES, THE ENTIRE ATLANTA DIVISION HAS RECENTLY SPENT TWO WEEKS DEDICATED TO [REDACTED] THIS CASE INVOLVED [REDACTED]

b7E

IN REVIEWING RECENT TELETYPES AND COMMUNICATIONS FROM VARIOUS OFFICES, ATLANTA BELIEVES THERE IS SUFFICIENT JUSTIFICATION TO CONTINUE AN INVESTIGATION OF NAPO. [REDACTED]

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b7E

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] SOURCE [REDACTED]

HAS ADVISED OF A MEETING HELD ON

b6
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[REDACTED] IN NEW YORK CITY. AT THIS MEETING, CHOKWE

LUMUMBA TALKED ABOUT [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

AT THIS SAME MEETING, [REDACTED]

STATED [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] AT THIS SAME MEETING DISCUSSED HOW TO

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

THE NEW YORK OFFICE HAS PROVIDED INFORMATION OF A SURVEILLANCE CONDUCTED OVER THE WEEKEND OF NOVEMBER 7*8, 1987. DURING THIS SURVEILLANCE A NUMBER OF NAPO MEMBERS WERE OBSERVED ENGAGING IN WEAPONS TRAINING UTILIZING SHOTGUNS AND LONG RIFLES. KNOWN MEMBERS OF NAPO WERE OBSERVED AS WELL AS SEVERAL UNIDENTIFIED MEMBERS.

LOS ANGELES HAS RECENTLY REPORTED RESULTS OF A SURVEILLANCE CONDUCTED ON NOVEMBER 21*22, 1987. DURING THIS SURVEILLANCE [REDACTED] WAS OBSERVED HOLDING SEVERAL MEETINGS WITH A NUMBER OF DIFFERENT INDIVIDUALS. BY HIS ACTIONS AND MANNER IT WAS APPARENT [REDACTED] WAS SUSPICIOUS OF POSSIBLE SURVEILLANCE AND ATTEMPTED TO EVADE THE SAME.

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NUMEROUS OFFICES HAVE ALSO REPORTED ON SOME APPARENT MOVES TO UNITE SEVERAL OF THESE ORGANIZATIONS. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7E

AT THIS TIME, ATLANTA, AFTER DISCUSSION WITH FBIHQ AND NEW

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: ROUTINE

Date: 08/21/2003

To: Jackson

Attn: SA [REDACTED]

JTTF

b6
b7C
b7E

From: Albany

Contact: IRS [REDACTED]

Approved By: [REDACTED]

Drafted By: [REDACTED]

Case ID #: 266A-JN-29364 (Pending) -25

Title: [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

CHOKWE LUMUMBA; AKA
EDWIN FINLEY TALIAFERRO;
PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT - REPUBLIC OF NEW AFRIKA;
AOT - DT VIOLENT CRIMES - PREDICATE OFFENSE

Synopsis: Lead covered at Albany.

Reference: 266A-JN-29364 Serial 7

Enclosure(s): Enclosed under separate copy is one copy of serial 5 from Albany File [REDACTED] an Airtel dated 1/8/1987.

b7E

Details: Referenced EC requested Albany to provide Jackson with one copy of serial 5 from Albany File [REDACTED] Inasmuch as the above described enclosure has been provided, Albany considers this lead covered.

LEAD(s):

Set Lead 1: (Info)

JACKSON

AT JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

Read and clear.

♦♦

266A-JN-29364-25

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 25 2003	
FBI JACKSON	

b6
b7C

23 [REDACTED] 301-2C

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

- ☐ Teletype
☐ Facsimile

☒ AIRTEL

PRECEDENCE:

- ☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

- ☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ UNCLAS E F T O
☐ UNCLAS

Date 1/8/87

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC DETROIT

REPUBLIC OF NEW AFRIKA(RNA)
 DOMESTIC SECURITY - TERRORISM
 OO:DETROIT

b7E

Enclosed for each receiving office are two computer printouts of correlated pen register data obtained from pen register coverage of [redacted] for the period [redacted]

b7E

b7E

On [redacted] instituted pen register coverage on [redacted] to [redacted]

b6
 b7C
 b7E

ARMED & DANGEROUS

- 2 - Bureau(Encl. 2)
- 2 - Albany(Encl. 2)
- 2 - Atlanta(Encl. 2)
- 2 - Baltimore(Encl. 2)
- 2 - Birmingham(Encl. 2)
- 2 - Boston(Encl. 2)
- 2 - Charlotte(Encl. 2)
- 2 - Chicago(Encl. 2)
- 2 - Cincinnati(Encl. 2)
- 2 - Cleveland(Encl. 2)
- 2 - Denver(Encl. 2)

- 2 - Jacksonville(Encl. 2)
- 2 - Los Angeles(Encl. 2)
- 2 - Newark(Encl. 2)
- 2 - New York(Encl. 2)
- 2 - Sacramento(Encl. 2)
- 2 - San Diego(Encl. 2)
- 2 - San Francisco(Encl. 2)
- 2 - Washington Field
- 4 - Detroit

RLK/rlk
 (42)

b7E

Approved: _____ Transmitted _____ (Number) _____ (Time) _____

SEARCHED INDEXED
 SERIALIZED FILED
 JAN 12 1987
 FBI - ALBANY

b7E

b6
b7C
b7E

LEADS:

Recipient offices are requested to

Any additional investigation is left to the discretion of each office.

Also, each office is requested to

Note: When responding, direct communication to

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: Priority

Date: 08/29/2003

To: [redacted]

Attn: SSA [redacted]

Criminal Investigative

b6
b7C
b7E

From: Jackson

[redacted] JTTF

Contact: SSA [redacted]

Approved By: [redacted]

Drafted By: [redacted]

Case ID #: 266A-JN-29364-26 (Pending)
66F-JN-26555-145 (Pending)

Title: REQUEST FOR [redacted]

b7D
b7E

Synopsis: To discontinue lead from Jackson Division to [redacted]
[redacted] re Jackson's request for an
[redacted]

b7D
b7E

Reference: 266A-JN-29364 Serial 3 and 66F-JN-26555 Serial 139

Details: In January 2003, the Jackson Division sought an

The Jackson Division had also requested [redacted]

[redacted] concurred with Jackson's [redacted]

b6
b7C

266A-JN-29364-26
SEARCHED _____
SERIALIZED ly
INDEXED _____
FILED ly KBM/ep

2451 [redacted] P.E.C.

245 [redacted] P.E.C.

To: [redacted] From: Jackson
Re: 266A-JN-29364 (Pending) 66-JN-26555 (Pending),
08/29/2003

b7E

In referenced EC dated 7/09/03, the Jackson Division
requested [redacted]
[redacted]

b7D

b7E

On 8/27/03, SSA [redacted] and SSA [redacted]
(Jackson Division) discussed the latest request via telephone
call. SSA [redacted] advised that the Jackson Division has
[redacted]

b6

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b7D

b7E

[redacted] SSA [redacted] explained to SSA
[redacted] that as the fiscal year for 2003 entered into its final
six weeks, the Jackson Division [redacted]
[redacted]

In view of the aforementioned information, the Jackson
Division has requested that [redacted] discontinue the lead set forth
in referenced EC.

b7E

To: [redacted]
Re: 266A-JN-29364
08/29/2003

From: Jackson
(Pending) 66-JN-26555 (Pending),

b7E

LEAD(s) :

Set Lead 1:

[redacted]

AT

[redacted]

Discontinue lead set forth in referenced EC.

b7E

Set Lead 2:

[redacted]

AT

[redacted]

SSA [redacted] is requested to read and clear.

b6
b7C
b7E

♦♦

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: ROUTINE

Date: 08/25/2003

To: Jackson

Attn: IA

b6
b7C
b7E

From: Jackson

Contact: SA

Approved By:

Drafted By:

Case ID #: 266A-JN-29364 (Pending)

Title:

b6
b7C

CHOKWE LUMUMBA, aka,
Edwin Finley Taliaferro;
PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT - REPUBLIC OF NEW AFRIKA
AOT - DT

Synopsis: To set lead to Jackson IA to research

b7E

Reference: 266A-JN-29364 Serial 22

Details: Per referenced serial,

b6
b7C

Due to the sensitivity of this matter, it is requested
that Jackson IA personally research

b6
b7C
b7E

b6
b7C

266A-JN-29364-27

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 26 2003	
FBI JACKSON	

To: Jackson From: Jackson
Re: 266A-JN-29364, 08/25/2003

LEAD(s) :

Set Lead 1: (Action)

JACKSON

AT

MISSISSIPPI

Research

b6
b7C
b7E

♦♦

- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 09/02/2003

A Confidential Informant (CI), [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] provided the FBI with information
concerning [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] and attached hereto.

b7D

266A-JN-29364-28

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP - 2 2003	
FBI - JACKSON	

Investigation on 09/02/03 at Jackson, Mississippi (telephonically)File # [REDACTED] ✓ 266A-JN-29364 Date dictated 09/02/03by SA [REDACTED]b6
b7C
b7D

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: ROUTINE

Date: 08/28/2003

To: Jackson

Attn:

SA

b6
b7C
b7E

From: Detroit
CT-4

Contact: IA

Approved By:

Drafted By:

Case ID #: 266A-JN-29364 (Pending)

Title: CHOKWE LUMUMBA, aka
Edwin Finley Taliaferro;
PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT - REPUBLIC OF NEW AFRIKA;
AOT - DT VIOLENT CRIMES - PREDICATE OFFENCE

Synopsis: To provide results of criminal checks at Detroit Police Department and Wayne County Sheriff's Office.

Administrative: Reference Jackson EC to Detroit, dated 06/26/2003.

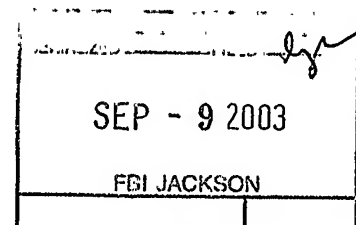
Details: On July 21, 2003, a review of criminal files at the Detroit Police Department determined that the subject was arrested on a traffic warrant on November 13, 1970.

b7D

On July 23, 2003, the Wayne County Sheriff's Department was contacted and advised that they have no criminal information identifiable with the subject.

On August 13, 2003, a computer query of the Michigan State Police, Law Enforcement Information Network revealed that the subject was arrested for a misdemeanor traffic offense on April 22, 1972, in Ypsilanti, Michigan. The 14-2 District Court, Ypsilanti, Michigan only maintains traffic records for ten years and is unable to provide the disposition for this arrest.

All investigation in the Detroit Division is completed.



266A-JN-29364-29

To: Jackson From: Detroit
Re: 266A-JN-29364, 08/28/2003

LEAD(s):

Set Lead 1: (Info)

JACKSON

AT JACKSON, MS

Read and clear.

♦♦

- 1 -

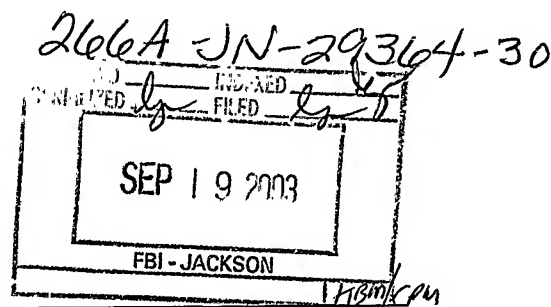
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 09/18/2003

A Confidential Source (CS), [REDACTED]
[REDACTED], furnished the following information:

CS advised [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]b6
b7C
b7D

In a separate matter, CS advised an arrest warrant was issued for Chokwe Lumumba by a judge in Holmes County, Mississippi charging Lumumba with contempt of court. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Investigation on 09/17/03 at Jackson, Mississippi (telephonically)File # [REDACTED] 266A-JN-29364 Date dictated 09/18/03by SA [REDACTED]b6
b7C
b7D

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: ROUTINE

Date: 09/18/2003

To: Jackson

Attn: SA [REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7E

From: San Francisco

[REDACTED] / Oakland RA

Contact: SA [REDACTED]

Approved By: [REDACTED]

Drafted By: [REDACTED]

Case ID #: 266A-JN-29364 ✓ (Pending) — 31

Title: [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

CHOKWE LUMUMBA, aka
Edwin Finley Taliaferro;
PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT - REPUBLIC OF NEW AFRIKA;
AOT-DT VIOLENT CRIMES-PREDICATE OFFENSE

Synopsis: To provide information pertaining to Chokwe Lumumba and cover lead.

Reference: 266A-JN-29364 Serial 7

Enclosure(s): One copy each of the following serials:

[REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7E

Details: Jackson Division has [REDACTED]

b7E

[REDACTED] based upon information which indicates that captioned subjects may possibly be involved in criminal activity. This investigation seeks to identify criminal activity and prevent any associated terrorist activity pursuant the Attorney General Guidelines, Part II, Section B (1) authorized on 05/08/2002.

Chokwe Lumumba, also known as Edwin Finley Taliaferro, is originally from Detroit, Michigan, having relocated to Mississippi during the civil rights era. Lumumba was a charter member and is currently associated with the Provisional Government - Republic of New Afrika (PG-RNA) organization, formerly known as the Republic of New Afrika (RNA), which has

266A-JN-29364-31
SERIALIZED
SEP 22 2003
FBI JACKSON
[REDACTED]

b6
b7C

To: Jackson From: San Francisco
Re: 266A-JN-29364, 09/18/2003

maintained a presence in the Jackson, Mississippi area since the late 60's. This organization has a history of violent confrontations with local law enforcement and the FBI. On 08/18/1971, a Jackson Police Officer was shot to death and an FBI agent was wounded following a shootout with RNA members during the execution of a warrant.

Lumumba also associates with members of the New Black Panther Party (NBPP) as evidenced by two recent visits to Jackson by [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] These visits occurred in March and April, 2003. [REDACTED]

b6
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[REDACTED] Following this fund raiser, members of the NBPP re-appeared in the Jackson area in public support of Lumumba while he argued his case before the Mississippi Appeals Court (MAC). The FBI conducted surveillance in the area of the MAC [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
While conducting these investigations, the FBI identified [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
In support of its pending investigation, per the above-referenced EC, Jackson Division set a lead for San Francisco to provide hard copies of four San Francisco documents which are not available in ACS. The requested documents are being forwarded with this EC. San Francisco considers this lead covered.

To: Jackson From: San Francisco
Re: 266A-JN-29364, 09/18/2003

LEAD(s):

Set Lead 1: (Info)

JACKSON

AT JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

The enclosed items are forwarded for review.

♦♦

FORMS.TEXT HAS 1 DOCUMENT

IBOX.1 (#1770)

TO:

FROM:

SUBJECT: 115/0013 R

DATE: 26 APR 86 01:39:10 EDT

CC:

TEXT:

DE00013 1150139Z

RR HQ2 AX AT DL NY SF WF

DE DE

R250139Z APR 86

FM DETROIT

TO DIRECTOR (ROUTINE)

ALEXANDRIA (ROUTINE)

ATLANTA (ROUTINE)

DALLAS (ROUTINE)

JACKSON (ROUTINE)

NEW YORK (ROUTINE)

SAN FRANCISCO (ROUTINE)

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE (ROUTINE)

BT

UNCLAS E F T O

REPUBLIC OF NEW AFRIKA; DOMESTIC SECURITY - TERRORISM;

OO: DETROIT.

RE DETROIT TELETYPE TO THE BUREAU, APRIL 11, 1986,

NO COPIES TO ALEXANDRIA AND DALLAS.

ARMED AND DANGEROUS

#13
b6
b7C
b7E

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
APR 25 1986
FBI - SAN FRANCISCO

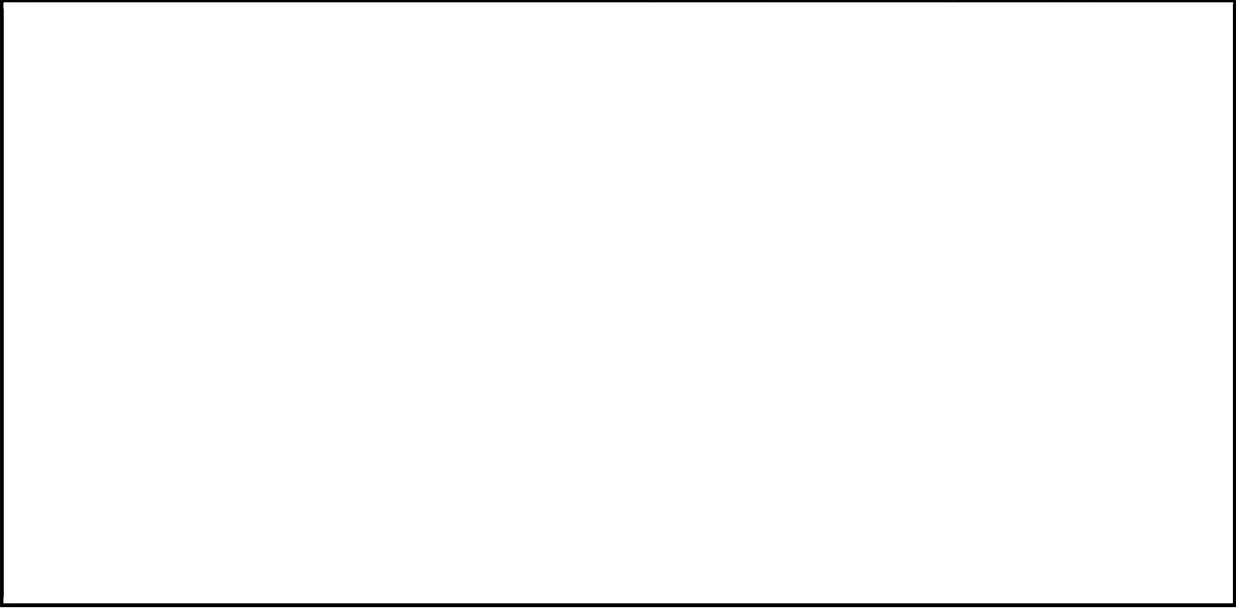
INDEXED
PG

4/28/86

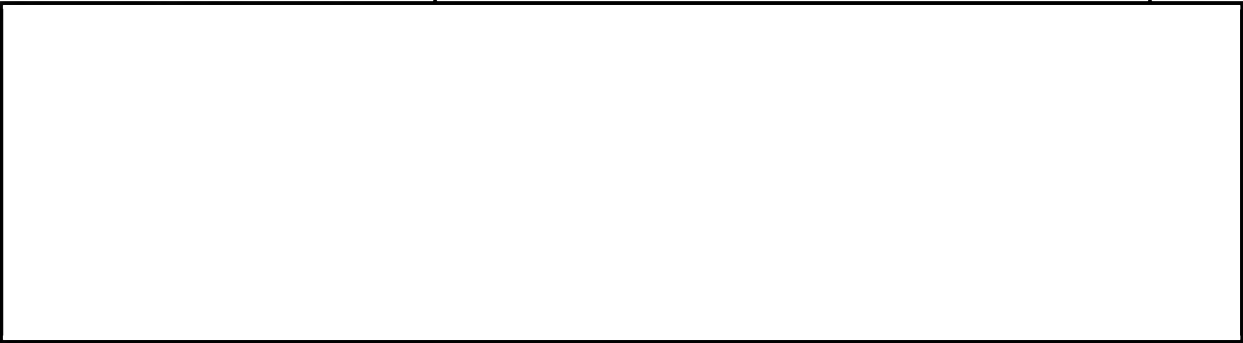
PAGE TWO DE [REDACTED] UNCLAS E F T O
EXTENDED TO AUGUST 28, 1986.

FOR THE INFORMATION OF ALEXANDRIA AND DALLAS, ON

[REDACTED] DETROIT INSTITUTED PEN REGISTERS, ON



A REVIEW OF [REDACTED] OBTAINED FROM THE
PEN REGISTERS FROM [REDACTED] THROUGH [REDACTED]
REFLECTS THE FOLLOWING [REDACTED]



b6
b7C
b7E

RECEIVED 10/2/86

URGENT 10/2/86 15 00 C IN LA 10 10 SF 10
DL DL

RECEIVED 10/2/86

FM DETROIT [REDACTED] -1-

TO DIRECTOR [REDACTED] (ROUTINE)

ALEXANDRIA [REDACTED] (ROUTINE)

ATLANTA [REDACTED] (ROUTINE)

BALTIMORE [REDACTED] (ROUTINE)

BOSTON [REDACTED] (ROUTINE)

CHICAGO [REDACTED] (ROUTINE)

CINCINNATI [REDACTED] (ROUTINE)

JACKSON [REDACTED] (ROUTINE)

LOS ANGELES [REDACTED] (ROUTINE)

NEW ORLEANS [REDACTED] (ROUTINE)

NEW YORK [REDACTED] (ROUTINE)

PHILADELPHIA [REDACTED] (ROUTINE)

SAN FRANCISCO [REDACTED] (ROUTINE)

WASHINGTON FIELD [REDACTED] (ROUTINE)

BT

ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

b7E

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 28 1986	
FBI - SAN FRANCISCO	

PAGE TWO DE [REDACTED] U.C.L.S. E.P.T. U.

UNCLAS L.P.T. U.

REPUBLIC OF NEW AFRICA (RNA). DOMESTIC SECURITY -
TERRORISM; OO: DETROIT.

b7E

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

FOR THE INFORMATION OF RECEIVING OFFICES, ON AUGUST 17, 1984, THE NEW AFRIKAN PEOPLES ORGANIZATION (NAPO) SPONSORED A "BLACK HEROS BIRTHDAY RALLY" AT THE INNER CITY SUB CENTER, DETROIT, MICHIGAN. SIGNIFICANT TO THIS OTHERWISE ROUTINE FUNCTION WAS THE ANNOUNCEMENT THAT CHOKWE LUMUMBA (NATIONAL CHAIRMAN OF NAPO) ALONG WITH HIS FAMILY WOULD BE MOVING TO MISSISSIPPI IN THE NEXT COUPLE OF MONTHS. LUMUMBA'S TIME SCHEDULE IS DEPENDENT UPON THE OUTCOME OF HIS TRIAL IN BATTLE CREEK, MICHIGAN, ON SEPTEMBER 9, 1984. LUMUMBA IS ON TRIAL FOR DISRUPTING A BATTLE CREEK CITY COMMISSION MEETING ON NOVEMBER 13, 1984.

[REDACTED] FROM DETROIT, MICHIGAN, HAS BEEN APPOINTED TO ASSUME THE LEADERSHIP ROLE FOR THE MICHIGAN CADRE ONCE LUMUMBA DEPARTS.

b6
b7C

AS YET, IT IS NOT KNOWN WHERE IN MISSISSIPPI LUMUMBA

PAGE THREE DE [REDACTED] UNCLAS E F T O

PLANS TO RELOCATE; HOWEVER, KNA VICE PRESIDENT [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] MOVE FROM BOSTON TO A FARM NEAR GALLMAN,

MISSISSIPPI, MAY BE A DETERMINING FACTOR WHERE LUMUMBA

WILL RESIDE INASMUCH AS [REDACTED]

IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] THE FARMHOUSE THAT WAS RAIDED BY THE FBI

IN 1981, AT WHICH TIME [REDACTED]

WAS ARRESTED.

ON AUGUST 16, 1986, THE DAY BEFORE THE ABOVE RALLY, A
"NEW AFRIKAN FREEDOM FIGHTERS MARCH" WAS HELD AT BATTLE
CREEK, MICHIGAN, IN ORDER TO DEMONSTRATE SOLIDARITY FOR THE
COALITION TO END POLICE BRUTALITY. IN ADDITION TO DETROIT
CONTINGENT, THE FOLLOWING OTHER NAPO CHAPTERS ALSO SENT
DELEGATIONS:

LOS ANGELES - [REDACTED] THE NAPO NATIONAL SECURITY
OFFICER, ACCOMPANIED BY TWO BLACK FEMALES KNOWN AS [REDACTED]
(PH) AND [REDACTED] (PH) (LNU). THEY ALSO ATTENDED THE RALLY ON
AUGUST 17, 1986.

b7E

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b7E

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b7C

b6
b7C

PAGE FOUR DE [REDACTED] UNCLAS U F T O

NEW YORK [REDACTED] PH), [REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7E

AND THREE OTHER UNIDENTIFIED INDIVIDUALS. THEY DEPARTED DETROIT AT NOON, AUGUST 17, 1986, EN ROUTE BACK TO NEW YORK.

CHICAGO - NUMBER AND IDENTITIES UNKNOWN. THEY RETURNED TO CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, AFTER THE RALLY AT BATTLE CREEK.

FOR THE INFORMATION OF NEW YORK, A HEAVYSET BLACK MALE CALLED [REDACTED] PH) (LNU) FROM NEW YORK TOOK PICTURES AT THE RALLY ON AUGUST 17, 1986. HE WAS DESCRIBED AS BEING NEAT IN APPEARANCE, AGE APPROXIMATELY 28-30, 5'9", MEDIUM AFRO HAIRCUT, WITH NO FACIAL HAIR. [REDACTED]

ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

BT

FORMER TEXT HAS 1 DOCUMENT

INBOX.1 (#1448)

TEXT:

DEC0006 0352230Z

RR HQ2 BAB H CE NY PH SD SF TP

DE DE

RU42230Z FEB 87

FM DETROIT [REDACTED]

TO DIRECTOR (ROUTINE)

BALTIMORE (ROUTINE)

BIRMINGHAM (ROUTINE)

CHARLOTTE (ROUTINE)

NEW YORK (ROUTINE)

PHILADELPHIA [REDACTED] (ROUTINE)

SAN DIEGO (ROUTINE)

SAN FRANCISCO (ROUTINE)

TAMPA (ROUTINE)

BT

UNCLASE F T O

ATTENTION: [REDACTED] CRIMINAL DIVISION, FBIHQ

AFRICAN NATIONAL REPARATIONS ORGANIZATION (ANRO) [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] /TERRORISM; OO: PHILADELPHIA

RE PHILADELPHIA TELETYPE TO DIRECTOR, ET AL, DATED

JANUARY 28, 1987.

SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____ FILED _____
FEB 4 1987

PAGE TWO DE [REDACTED] UNCLAS E F T O

b7E

b7E

IN REFERENCED COMMUNICATION, LEADS WERE SET FORTH DIRECTING RECEIVING OFFICES TO CHECK INDICES ON INDIVIDUALS WHO WERE IDENTIFIED AS BEING IN ATTENDANCE AT THE SECOND PARTY CONGRESS OF THE AFRICAN PEOPLES SOCIALIST PARTY, HELD IN ST. PETERSBURG, FLORIDA, DURING THE PERIOD JANUARY 17, 1987 - JANUARY 20, 1987.

CHOKWE LUMUMBA: INFORMATION PERTAINING TO LUMUMBA IS ALREADY CONTAINED IN PHILADELPHIA'S FILE [REDACTED] ON THE REPUBLIC OF NEW AFRICA (RNA).

b7E

FOR THE INFORMATION OF OTHER RECEIVING OFFICES, LUMUMBA HAS BEEN THE SUBJECT OF INTENSE INVESTIGATION BY THE DETROIT FBI DUE TO HIS INVOLVEMENT WITH THE RNA AND THE NEW AFRICAN PEOPLES ORGANIZATION (NAPO).

THE RNA IS A VIOLENCE PRONE, BLACK EXTREMIST SEPARATIST ORGANIZATION FOUNDED IN DETROIT, MICHIGAN, IN 1968. ITS PURPOSE IS TO ESTABLISH AN INDEPENDENT BLACK NATION IN FIVE SOUTHERN STATES, NOTABLY ALABAMA, GEORGIA, LOUISIANA, MISSISSIPPI, AND SOUTH CAROLINA. IT HAS DEMANDED THAT THE U.S. GOVERNMENT PAY ALL BLACK CITIZENS \$10,000.00 IN REPARATIONS FOR THEIR ANCESTRAL SLAVE LABOR.

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HHHH

PAGE THREE DE [REDACTED] UNCLAS E F T O

HHH
b7E

IT IS KNOWN THAT LUMUMBA WAS AT ONE TIME THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE FOR THE RNA'S PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT, WHERE HE HAS BEEN ACTIVE SINCE 1969.

DURING THE PERIOD MARCH 25-28, 1983, THE RNA SPONSORED A BLACK NATION DAY CONFERENCE, HELD AT WAYNE STATE UNIVERSITY IN DETROIT. AMONG THE SPEAKERS AT THIS CONFERENCE WAS CHOKWE LUMUMBA, WHO CALLED FOR THE OVERTHROW OF THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT AND FOR SUPPORT OF THE RNA AND THE BLACK LIBERATION ARMY (BLA). HE ALSO CALLED FOR THE TOTAL SUPPORT OF THOSE PEOPLE STANDING TRIAL IN NEW YORK FOR THE BRINKS ARMORED CAR ROBBERY (NYROB).

HHHH

HHH

AT ONE TIME, LUMUMBA PERSONALLY PROVIDED LEGAL REPRESENTATION FOR NYROB SUBJECT [REDACTED]

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b7C

CURRENTLY, LUMUMBA IS NATIONAL CHAIRMAN OF NAPO, WHICH IS AN EXTREMIST SPLINTER GROUP OF THE RNA. THE DETROIT HEADQUARTERS FOR NAPO IS THE MALCOLM X COMMUNITY CENTER, TELEPHONE NUMBER (313) 934-4883.

HHHH

HHH

DESCRIPTIVE INFORMATION ON LUMUMBA FOLLOWS: CURRENT NAME UTILIZED CHOKWE LUMUMBA; NAME AT BIRTH EDWIN FINLEY TALIAFERRO; 3 ALIASES EDWIN FINDLEY TALIAFERRO, WILLIAM FINLEY TALIAFERRO; SEX MALE; RACE BLACK; DATE OF BIRTH AUGUST 2, 1947;

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b7E

HHHH

HHH

PAGE FOUR DE [REDACTED] UNCLAS F F T O

b7E

PLACE OF BIRTH DETROIT, MICHIGAN; HEIGHT 6'3"; WEIGHT 185 POUNDS;

HAIR BLACK (MOUSTACHE); EYES BROWN; COMPLEXION MEDIUM; ADDRESS

16931 PRARIE, DETROIT, MICHIGAN; HOME TELEPHONE (313) 345-6190;

OCCUPATION LAWYER; BUSINESS ADDRESS EDISON AND LUMUMBA P.C.,

11000 W. MC NICHOLS, SUITE 121, DETROIT, MICHIGAN; BUSINESS

TELEPHONE (313) 345-5900; [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

[REDACTED] AGE 35; SSAN 364-46-3624; FBI NUMBER 365 382 J10;

STATE I.D. NUMBER 710108 (MICHIGAN); DRIVER'S LICENSE NUMBER

L-551-115-015-605 (CURRENT), T-416-188-252-605 (PAST);

NCIC CLASSIFICATION 100812C005DI65101307; VEHICLE UNKNOWN;

EDUCATION BACHELOR OF ARTS (POLITICAL SCIENCE), JUNE, 1969 -

KALAMAZOO COLLEGE, KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN; JURIS DOCTOR - DECEMBER,

1975, WAYNE STATE UNIVERSITY, DETROIT, MICHIGAN, ADMITTED

MICHIGAN STATE BAR MAY, 1976; ARREST RECORD ARRESTED NOVEMBER 13,

1970, BY DETROIT POLICE DEPARTMENT - TRAFFIC WARRANT -

DISPOSITION UNKNOWN; ARRESTED SEPTEMBER 3, 1971, BY MICHIGAN

STATE POLICE (MSP), YPSILANTI, MICHIGAN, - HOMICIDE - DISPOSITION

UNKNOWN; ARRESTED APRIL 22, 1972, BY THE MSP, YPSILANTI,

MICHIGAN, FOR SUSPENDED OPERATOR'S LICENSE - DISPOSITION UNKNOWN.

IT IS REQUESTED THAT PHILADELPHIA RECONTACT THEIR SOURCE.

b6
b7C
b7E

b6
b7C

PAGE FIVE DE [REDACTED] UNCLAS E F T O

b7E

b7D

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] SPECIFICALLY DETERMINE WHETHER INFORMATION STATED BY

SOURCE THAT LUMUMBA [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

BT

b6
b7C
b7E

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

☐ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☒ AIRTEL

PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ UNCLAS E F T O
☐ UNCLAS

Date 9/11/87

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
 ATTENTION: FBI LABORATORY

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES (70C-11281) (C-1/SMRA) (P)

SUBJECT: [redacted] aka
 CGR - DGP, DESTRUCTION OF
 NATIONAL DEFENSE MATERIALS
 OO: Los Angeles

Enclosed for background information of San Francisco are two handouts entitled "Speak Truth to Power" and "Nonviolent Peace Activist Facing 20 Years . . ." obtained from the U. S. Marshal's Office, Los Angeles, [redacted]

Enclosed for Philadelphia is one copy of handout entitled "Speak Truth to Power".

For information receiving offices, subject appeared in U. S. District Court, Los Angeles, on 8/31/87, in connection with pretrial motions. At that time, she requested that the court appoint [redacted] to represent her and [redacted] as co-counsel. [redacted] had previously represented her during earlier proceedings at San Francisco in connection with this case. Eventually the court rejected appointment of [redacted]

[redacted] as her attorneys of record. The court then granted a continuance and the trial is now scheduled to begin on 9/29/87, at Los Angeles, before U. S. District Judge [redacted]

- 3 - Bureau
- 2 - Chicago
- 2 - Philadelphia (Enc. - 1)
- ② - San Francisco (Encs. - 2)
- 2 - Los Angeles

DMP/bef

(11)

Approved: RTS/HA

Transmitted

(Number) (Time)

Per [redacted]

SA [redacted]

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b7C

LA 70C-11281

WILLIAM J. REA. The prosecutor, Assistant U. S. Attorney (AUSA) [redacted] telephone [redacted] has requested that the following Agent personnel be available at Los Angeles on 9/28/87 for pretrial preparation: SA [redacted] San Francisco, and SA [redacted] Document Section, FBI Laboratory. SAC, Los Angeles, concurs with any interdivisional travel necessary for witnesses in this proceeding.

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At the time of the hearing on 8/31/87, [redacted] was accompanied by approximately 60 vocal supporters causing minor disruptions during the proceeding, necessitating the assignment of extra security personnel to the courtroom.

Due to this, [redacted] Deputy U. S. Marshal, Threat Analysis Coordinator, Central District of California, has advised that he is gravely concerned regarding the security of the court and the proceedings at Los Angeles. He has tentatively identified [redacted] as an attorney who lists his residence at [redacted] [redacted] previously represented [redacted] also known as [redacted] who is a member of NAPO (NEW AFRIKAN PEOPLES ORGANIZATION). Also representing [redacted] was a black activist attorney by the name CHOKWE LUMUMBA from Detroit, Michigan, who was described as the leader of NAPO, possibly the founder. In addition, information was obtained from AUSA [redacted] U. S. Attorney's Office, Los Angeles, who advised that [redacted] had also been an attorney during a recent [redacted] trial in Chicago, Illinois, in the case entitled USA VS [redacted] ET AL. At that time, [redacted] was involved in an incident at the U. S. Courthouse when he attempted to smuggle into the courthouse a piece of metal, shaped as a homemade knife, in a book. At the time, his excuse to the court was he was a collector of scrap metal, had recently found the item, placed it in his book, and forgot it was there until it was discovered by courthouse security.

It is anticipated that proceedings in this matter will be heavily attended by peace activists and supporters of [redacted] This attendance will probably be heightened by the fact that a protester, [redacted] was recently injured in a protest in Northern California of U. S. policy regarding arms shipment to Nicaraguan revolutionaries. Seen at that protest were placards bearing similar slogans found in connection with investigation in this matter.

Both the AUSA and the U. S. Marshal's Office, Los Angeles, have requested that the FBI attempt to develop any information regarding the number of anticipated participants

LA 70C-11281

and/or anticipated violence in connection with subject's trial.
It is noted that subject claims affiliation with [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] It
is anticipated that [REDACTED] will attempt to [REDACTED]

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LEADS

CHICAGO

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS: Review indices and other logical sources for any information regarding attorney [REDACTED] participation in the recent FALN trial at Chicago, and also the incident involving his alleged attempt to smuggle a weapon into the U. S. Courthouse.

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PHILADELPHIA

AT PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA: Review enclosed handout and, if available, furnish Los Angeles with any pertinent information relative to protester activity in the aforementioned trial involving [REDACTED]

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SAN FRANCISCO

AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA: (1) [REDACTED]

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(2) If possible attempt to identify or develop any information available on [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

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SPEAK WITH POWER

Come to Court August 31!

On August 31, Katya will have a pre-trial hearing. We expect the prosecutor to demand that the court forbid Katya and her witnesses to speak about:



ethics
U.S. policy
self-defense
civil disobedience
the Geneva Convention
protecting our children
the Nuremberg Principles
nuclear arms and strategy
the U.N. Charter and Resolutions
and international laws in general

That will make it pretty hard to explain to the jury

- the reason for the White Rose Action; why it was necessary for Katya to dismantle a First Strike computer
- why it's necessary for each of us to take whatever nonviolent action is right for her or him, to halt this nation on its march toward the nuclear ovens.

The judge will tell the jury it must decide guilt or innocence on the "facts of the case," not on the basis of feelings or conscience. But that's not true! The jury does have the right to acquit, however much evidence is brought against the defendant, if they believe that the defendant did what was right. So, over the centuries, juries supported William Penn who preached Quakerism; abolitionists who harbored escaped slaves; and -- in our time -- peace, anti-intervention and anti-apartheid activists across the country.

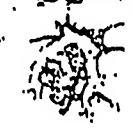
In Philadelphia, in the last few months, a judge and prosecutor have been unable to pressure two separate juries into delivering a guilty verdict for the Epiphany Plowshares -- who disabled several military aircraft armed with conventional and nuclear weapons, in an action similar to Katya's. The judge announced gag orders each time, drastically restricting the defendants' testimony, but still they were able to move the jury. Finally, at the third trial, the judge made it nearly impossible for the Epiphany Plowshares to say anything in their own defense...that was when their friends stepped in. Each time the prosecutor objected to the defendants' words or the judge threatened contempt, one of the spectators in the courtroom stood and spoke for them! One by one, these supporters said what needed to be said, what the defendants were forbidden to say. Each time, the speaker was made to leave the courtroom...but there were too many of them, more than enough to speak truth to power. Unable to cope, the judge declared a mistrial, for he could see that yet a third jury had been won over.

The Epiphany Plowshares' legal battle is still going on, in Philadelphia. Here on the West Coast, Katya's struggle is just beginning. You can make a difference. Your presence in that courtroom will send a message to the jury, the judge and the press: the message that Katya does not stand alone, that there are many of us who speak for peace. Come, be part of the White Rose Action, on August 31!

The government has already forbidden Katya to travel, to speak about the White Rose Action. This makes it especially important for people to come to the pre-trial hearing before Judge Rea, August 31, 3:00 pm, at the L. A. Federal Courthouse, 312 North Spring Street, Los Angeles. A show of solidarity at this hearing will set the stage for the trial, which begins on September 8. Call (415) 534-2734 or 821-3392 for more information.

You can forbid nearly anything,
But you can't forbid me to think.
You can't forbid my tears to flow,
And you can't shut my mouth when I sing.

(from Gretchen Gannon)

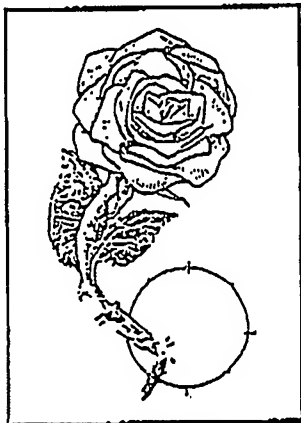


SA [Signature] 7-8-03
7-8-03 11:41 AM

Nonviolent peace activist facing 20 years for disarming part of first-strike weapons system

The Government calls it "sabotage"—the destruction of military materials. Katya calls it disarmament. She says "It's better to destroy a few machines than to let those machines help murder millions of people."

On June 2, Katya Kornisarik brought her crowbar, hammer, and drill to Vandenberg Air Force Base to dismantle the crucial navigation system of the nuclear arms race, Navstar. When the projected 18 Navstar satellites are placed in orbit, they will emit signals enabling the Trident II and other new missiles to target with incredible accuracy. If we launch a first strike, it will take Navstar to guide the U.S. missiles to the Soviet silos and command centers. This accuracy is useless for defense or "deterrence." We cannot live with either side having the ability to start a nuclear war thinking it could win it, and this is why Katya went after a Navstar control computer.



During the Third Reich, a small group of students, calling themselves "The White Rose," chose to resist Hitler. They tried to tell their fellow citizens what horrors were being committed in their name. They called on people to cease obeying, to cease being complicit in mass murder. The members of the White Rose died. They were executed — quite legally, after a trial — by the German government. In memory of the White Rose, particularly a

young woman named Sophie Scholl, Katya's disarmament of the Navstar computer is called the "White Rose Action."

Karya has been indicted for destruction of national defense

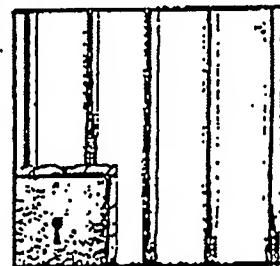


Karya has lived most of her life in the San Francisco Bay Area. She graduated from U.C. Berkeley with an M.B.A. in 1982. She has worked with the Livermore Action Group, the Vandenberg Action Coalition and a variety of other peace groups around the country.

materials and government property, two felonies with a possible combined sentence of 20 years in prison and a \$500,000 fine.

She will face trial in Los Angeles, far from her support community, on September 8, 1967. Her defense will be based on the Nuremberg Principles: *a citizen has not only the right, but the duty to interfere with her government when it is preparing for a war of aggression, a crime against humanity.*

This case is an important opportunity to educate the public about first-strike weapons, about the right of citizens to resist, and about the right of juries to vote their consciences.



Yes, I'd like to help! Please tell me about future court dates and other events.
Here's how to contact me:

Name: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____

Here's what I can do:

- Help pay for legal and other costs; enclosed is:
 \$100 \$50 \$25 other _____
 (Legal expenses are currently estimated to be at
 least \$2,500.)
 Please make checks payable to:
 Karyn Komisaruk Defense Collective
 1716 Felton St., San Francisco, CA 94134
 (415) 334-2734 or (415) 321-3352

- Invite Karys to speak to my group/organization.
- Write letters in support of Karys. (Write to the Editor, L.A. Times, or to Judge Rea, c/o Karys Komisaruk Defense Collective.)
- Help publicize and organize around this case: please let me know of meetings of the Defense Collective.

Use the other side of this form to list any friends who would like to hear about Kasya, especially people who could help pack the courtroom in LA.



(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Judge removes Jackson lawyer

■ Lumumba charged with contempt after courtroom "insults"

By Lora Hines

lohines@clarionledger.com

Jackson attorney Chokwe Lumumba briefly went to jail Friday in Durant after Municipal Judge Jim Arnold charged him with contempt of court.

Durant Police Chief Charles Eskridge said he escorted a compliant Lumumba from court to the city jail. It took about 20 minutes to complete paperwork, Eskridge said.

Afterward, Lumumba, who has defended clients in a number of high-profile criminal cases, posted \$1,000 bail, so he didn't spend any time in a cell, Eskridge said.

Arnold charged Lumumba with contempt because the lawyer was abusive to the judge and used profanity, said District Attorney James Powell.

"He called him (the judge) a Mickey Mouse lawyer running a kangaroo court," Powell said. "There were a number of insults directed toward the court."



Lumumba



Powell

Arnold warned Lumumba at least once before citing him, Powell said.

Lumumba was in court for a preliminary hearing for his clients, former Durant City Clerk Rosie Hogsett Mitchell and Deputy City Clerk McShelle Williams. Mitchell, Williams and utilities clerk Connie Larabel each has been charged with embezzling money from Durant. The three were arrested in May.

Bill Kirksey of Jackson, Larabel's attorney, did not request a preliminary hearing, Powell said.

Neither Arnold nor Lumumba could be reached Friday night.

Friday wasn't the first time Lumumba, known for his passionate defense of clients, has been charged with contempt. In October 2001, Circuit Judge Marcus D. Gordon of Decatur sentenced Lumumba to a three-day jail term and fined him \$100.

Lumumba spent a day in jail before he was released on \$2,000 bail. He appealed the charge.

Gordon sent a transcript of the

court hearing to the Mississippi Bar Association, which is investigating what happened.

Lumumba told Gordon, "I've paid other judges to try to get justice, pay you, too, if that's necessary," according to the transcript.

In another instance, Hinds County Circuit Judge W. Swan Yerger found Lumumba in contempt and fined him \$100 for a December 1999 courtroom exchange. Lumumba took out a \$100 bill, threw it on the judge's bench and

"He called him (the judge) a Mickey Mouse lawyer running a kangaroo court."

— District Attorney James Powell

The bar's Committee on Professional Responsibility publicly reprimanded Lumumba for the exchange with Yerger.

Yerger has recused himself from hearing any future cases involving Lumumba. So did James Graves Jr., now a state Supreme Court justice, in 1996 when he was a Hinds County circuit judge after a courtroom disagreement between the two.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state)
1B, THE CLARION LEDGER
JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

Date: 8/9/2003

Edition:

Title: CHANGED:

CHOKWE LUMUMBA AKA
EDWIN FINLEY TALIAFERRO;
PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT -
REPUBLIC OF NEW AFRIKA;
AOT-DT VIOLENT CRIMES -
PREDICATE OFFENSE;
OO: JACKSON

Character: 266A-JN-29364

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: JN

Indexing:

b6
b7c

266A-JN-29364-32

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 18 2003	
FBI - JACKSON	

hbm/cm

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: ROUTINE

Date: 09/17/2003

To: Jackson

Attn: [redacted]

SA [redacted]

Attn: [redacted]

SSA [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7E

From: San Juan

Contact: SA [redacted]

Approved By: [redacted]

Drafted By: [redacted]

Case ID #: 266A-JN-29364 - 33 (Pending)

Title: CHANGED

b7E

CHOKWE LUMUMBA, aka,
EDWIN FINLEY TALIAFERRO;
PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT - REPUBLIC OF NEW AFRIKA;
AOT-DT VIOLENT CRIMES-PREDICATE OFFENSE

Synopsis: To provide copy of [redacted]

b7E

Reference: 266A-JN-29364 Serial 1

Enclosure(s): Copy of Airtel [redacted]

Details: Per request from Jackson Division, Electronic Communication (ec), dated 07/25/2003, San Juan Division (SJD) is providing a copy of Airtel [redacted] dated 02/08/1990. San Juan considers this lead covered.

b6
b7C

266A-JN-29364-33

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 14 2003	
FBI JACKSON	

260 [redacted] ec

To: Jackson From: San Juan
Re: 266A-JN-29364, 09/17/2003

LEAD(s) :

Set Lead 1: (Info)

JACKSON

AT JACKSON, TENNESSEE

San Juan Division considers this lead covered.

Set Lead 2: (Info)

[REDACTED]

AT [REDACTED]

b7E

San Juan Division has provided requested Airtel to Jackson Division and considers lead covered.

♦♦

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

☐ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☒ AIRTEL

PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ UNCLAS E F T O
☐ UNCLAS

Date 2/8/90

1 TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

2 FROM : SAC, CHICAGO [REDACTED] (P)

3 SUBJECT: M19C0
4 DS/T
5 OO:NY6 Re New York teletype to the Director 2/1/90 and
captioned [REDACTED] OO:NY, and San Juan teletype
1/24/90.7 Enclosed for receiving offices is a copy of [REDACTED]
8 [REDACTED]
9 [REDACTED]10 In above referenced SJ tel San Juan requested
additional information re [REDACTED] scheduled for [REDACTED]11 [REDACTED] obtained [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]
12 [REDACTED] in Chicago on [REDACTED]
13 [REDACTED]
14 [REDACTED]

15 2-Bureau (Encl. 3)
 16 2-Chicago (Encl. 3)
 17 2-New York (Encl. 3)
 18 2-Philadelphia (Encl. 3)
 19 2-Los Angeles (Encl. 3)
 20 2-San Francisco (Encl. 3)
 21 2-San Juan (Encl. 3)
 TDS:ts

FEB 16 1990

Approved: _____

Transmitted _____

(Number) (Time)

Per _____

b7E

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b7Db6
b7C
b7E

Precedence: ROUTINE

Date: 08/05/2003

To: Jackson

Attn: [redacted] /JTTF
SA [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7E

From: Washington Field

[redacted] /JTTF

Contact: SA [redacted]

Approved By: [redacted]

Drafted By: [redacted]

Case ID #: 266A-JN-29364 (Pending)

Title: [redacted]

b6
b7C

CHOKWE LUMUMBA, aka,
Edwin Finely Taliaferro;
PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT - REPUBLIC OF NEW
AOT-DT VIOLENT CRIMES-PREDICATE OFFENSE

Synopsis: To report results of WFO's investigation of lead #7.21 set by Jackson division in EC dated 7/25/2003.

Details: WFO is unable to identify the existence of the requested serials. Case number [redacted] does not show up in ACS. Retelcal on 8/4/2003 with SA [redacted] it is determined the case number is a possibly a misprint or data entry error.

b6
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b7E

WFO considers this lead covered.

LEAD(s):

Set Lead 1: (Action)

Case ID : 266A-JN-29364

Serial : 34

JACKSON

AT JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

Read and Clear.



32171.ec

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Precedence: ROUTINE

Date: 10/06/2003

To: Jackson

Attn: SA [REDACTED]

b6
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b7E

From: Chicago

Contact: SA [REDACTED]

Approved By: [REDACTED]

Drafted By: [REDACTED]

Case ID #: 266A-JN-29364 (Pending)

Title: CHANGED

b6
b7C

[REDACTED]
CHOKWE LUMUMBA, aka
Edwin Finley Taliaferro;
PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT - REPUBLIC OF NEW AFRIKA;
AOT-DT VIOLENT CRIMES-PREDICATE OFFENSE

Synopsis: To cover lead assigned Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Chicago.

Reference: 266A-JN-29364 Serial 7

Enclosure(s): Hard copy of each of the following serials: [REDACTED]

b7E

Details: FBI Chicago summarizes the following hard copy serials requested:

b7E

[REDACTED]
Serial [REDACTED] is a FD-36 from Special Agent in Charge (SAC) Milwaukee to SAC Chicago concerning [REDACTED] report of a [REDACTED] Milwaukee, Wisconsin. [REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7E

Serial [REDACTED] is a source debriefing dated [REDACTED] of a [REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED] Source advised [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

LEAD(s) :

Set Lead 1: (Info)

JACKSON

AT JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

Read and clear.

I:279 ☐ 03.ec

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b7C